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PATH OF DEATH.

Cyclones in the South and West Yesterday.

GREAT DAMAGE IN GEORGIA

Houses Demolished in Morgan and Putnam Counties.

TWO LIVES ARE REPORTED LOST

In Missouri and Arkansas There Was Great Fatality.

THE DEATH LIST OVER A HUNDRED

Chicago Badly Hurt by a Storm—Several Persons Drowned in the Lake. Damage to Business Houses.

Madison, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—A terrific cyclone passed over the southeastern portion of Morgan county this afternoon. Madison was just in the edge of its path. Rain fell in torrents with some hail and the electricity played about the telegraph wires and electric light wires.

About three miles from the city the storm seemed to gather. It struck the house of Mr. Penick, a prosperous young farmer, and blew it entirely away with all his clothing, trunks and household effects.

Mr. Penick and his young wife were in the building and were badly hurt by falling timbers and bricks from the chimney. Mrs. Penick was seriously bruised about the face and head, while Mr. Penick is internally injured and his wounds are dangerous, but not necessarily fatal.

A little further on the cyclone demolished the home of Jim Collier, colored, and two of his children were caught in the falling timbers. Their limbs were broken and they were horribly mangled and may die from their injuries.

Trees, fences and farmhouses were blown away.

A report from Buckhead says the town was literally covered with falling leaves and brick from trees as the storm passed above in the air. The full extent of the damage in the country has not yet been learned.

At Brownwood, six miles west of here, all the fences and nearly all the cabins, stables and outhouses on Mr. E. L. Robertson's place were blown down. Old oak trees that had stood the storms of a hundred years were blown down in the yard and part of the house was moved from the foundation. The family sought refuge in the cellar. The center of the storm was about fifty yards northwest of the dwelling, passing from northwest to southeast and leveling trees and everything in its track. It demolished the house of Mr. F. R. Logan. No lives were lost so far as heard to date. Damage to Mr. Robertson is $500 and to Mr. Logan about $600.

Two Killed in Putnam County.

Eatonton, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Passengers on the late evening train from Covington this afternoon report a terrific cyclone eight miles west of Eatonton near Willard, Ga.

The conductor reports one negro and one white man killed and the Martin place literally torn up.

STORM AT CHICAGO.

Several Lives Lost on the Lake—Damage in the City.

Chicago, July 7.—With little warning of its terrific, death-dealing force and destructive character, a wind and rainstorm such as Chicago has not seen for years broke upon this city about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The complete result will not be known until tomorrow, but it is known for a certainty tonight that two lives were lost on Lake Michigan by the capsizing of boats at the mercy of the hurricane.

The first approach of the storm was indicated by a severe blowing of dust in the business part of the city, sending the thousands of pedestrians to seek refuge in the hotels and stores which were open. In a few minutes the gale increased to a fifty-mile gait and the sky was overcast with circulating clouds and black masses, filled with the deluge to come.

Wind and rain soon mingled with terrific force and people on the streets and the thousands of women and children in the parks became frightened, thinking a cyclone was upon them.

The heat during the day had become oppressive and windows in the hotels were left open. Before they could be closed thousands of dollars of damage had been done and several injuries from broken glass were reported. It was dangerous to venture on the streets of the downtown districts, where flying flagpoles, awnings, signs and broken windows filled the air. This was especially true along State street. William Newcomb and Ellis Park were capsized in the yacht Idler, but were rescued by the life-saving crew near Rogers park. Several small boats were seen to capsize and their occupants sink. The number of small boats on Lake Michigan was unusually large. Many of them had not sufficient warning to give them time to reach land before the gale was upon them. Thousands in the parks and at the ball grounds were drenched.

The yacht Pilot capsized off Twenty-second street, and John Ross was drowned. It was at first supposed that Charles Klein and Charles Leoshock, who were on the Pilot, were also drowned, but they were picked up alive off the Thirty-fifth street pier. They were almost dead from exhaustion. They reported their companion, John Ross, surely drowned.

People on the lake shore off the north pier spied a row boat with one man in it as far out as the two-mile crib. He was putting for shore and made a vain effort to keep his frail craft out of the trough of the white-capped waves. After a few minutes of struggling the boat capsized, and the occupant was unable to grasp it. He was lost to view and his body has not been recovered.

The damage of property throughout the city was great, especially in the business portion. Thousands of dollars' worth of plate glass windows were broken, and many buildings were flooded by the breaking of pipes, roofs and other parts of the buildings.

On the Pan Handle railroad at Ada street, a switching tower was twisted from the ground and toppled over. Switchman August Boedlow, who was in it at the time, had his leg broken by the fall, and his hands and face were cut by broken glass.

Over $2,000 damage was done to the big department store of A. M. Rothschild & Co., on State street. Five large plate glass windows were broken on the first floor and over a dozen windows were smashed on floors above. The goods in and near the windows were ruined by water. An employe who tried to remove goods from one of the windows, had his hands terribly cut by glass.

At the beginning of the storm the flags which decorated every window of these department stores on the State street side, were swept to the sidewalk by the terrific wind, and several pedestrians, who braved the storm, were struck by the flying poles. Several were knocked down but were able to proceed unassisted.

The fire department and police were called on for assistance in removing goods and the dangerous flagpoles at these stores.

A big bill board, which was standing in front of 313 Wabash avenue, was blown through the plate glass front of the office of H. O. Mott iron works, and was carried 200 feet into the building. Big plate glass windows were broken at the Nothern Trust Company bank, George H. Andrew's saloon, 78 Marietta street, Cohen Bros.' cigar store, 158 Fifth avenue; Cassidy & Thorsen's, and many other places.

Trees and telegraph poles by the score were blown to the ground, and carriages were upset on the streets.

FLOODS IN THE WEST.

Great Loss of Life in Missouri and Arkansas.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7.—Thursday morning, last, telegraphic reports began to arrive in this city of rains at western points. These reports grew in number Friday and covered a large territory indicating that the entire eastern watershed of the Rocky mountains from the Nebraska and Iowa lines to Texas, was swept by a storm. Friday night the severest blow came.

Reports of loss of life and destruction of property came with every telegram and the downpour which was at first regarded as a blessing grew into a wave of devastation. Fields of grain that promised the most bountiful yield in many years are today swept bare of vegetation. In several instances the seas of rain were abetted in their work of destruction by tornadoes. It is too early yet to sum up the loss, but the total must be appalling, and those to whom the angry elements spared life have little left to sustain it. The stories of storm are so similar that a statistical summary is all there is left to tell.

The storm focus embraced an area of two hundred miles square, with the southwestern corner of Missouri as the center. The greatest loss of life is reported from Winona, Mo., where eleven corpses have been found with as many more missing.

At Baxter Springs in southwestern Kansas, five were killed and eleven seriously injured by a cyclone that accompanied the storm.

Three were drowned at Columbus and two at Ottawa, Kas.

At Vanburen, Ark., a woman and her child were drowned.

A family of five was camped on the banks of Fish creek, in the Indian Territory. Yesterday nothing of them or their belongings was found except a part of their wagon on a pile of driftwood.

At Thomasville, Mo., where the rain was four inches in depth, five lives were lost.

Unconfirmed reports are received of loss of life as follows: Three at Fayetteville, Ark.; one at Paoli, Kas.; one at Richards, Kas., and six of a hunting party in the Indian Territory. This gives a known and probable loss of forty-three lives. This total will be increased when the receding water permits a thorough search.

The loss in property can be placed in the millions. Dwellings, fences and farm buildings were carried off and wagon and railroad bridges swept away. Thirty of the forty buildings in Winona succumbed. Five residences, a church and a warehouse went down at Baxter Springs. Six bridges went out in Russell county, Kas. About Jefferson City, Mo., many square miles of growing grain were covered with debris.

Traffic on the Fort Scott and Memphis railway is temporarily suspended.

Reports of damage to property other than above noted come from five points in Kansas; nine in Missouri; six in Arkansas, and

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IT'S ANOTHER GIRL

That Was Born Unto the House of Cleveland.

AT THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER HOME

The Little Visitor Arrived at 4:30 O'Clock Yesterday Afternoon.

MOTHER AND CHILD DOING NICELY

Is the Only Information That Was Given Out from Gray Gables Last Night to Inquiries.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 7.—At Gray Gables, the picturesque and quiet summer home of President Cleveland, at half-past 4 o'clock this afternoon, a little girl was born unto Mrs. Cleveland.

Dr. Joseph D. Bryan, the attending physician, tonight informed a representative of the United Press that both mother and child were doing well.

There were no visitors at Gray Gables except Dr. Bryant, who has been here since the president arrived. It is not known whether Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, arrived today. She has been expected every day. Nothing could be learned at Gray Gables tonight except that Mrs. Cleveland and the little one were doing nicely.



MRS. CLEVELAND.
(From Her Latest Photograph.)

"DRY" DAY IN NEW YORK.

Nearly All the Saloons Were Closed Yesterday.

New York, July 7.—This city today had somewhat the appearance of a Maine prohibition town. There were less saloons doing business than on last Sunday. Many of those which had done a quiet business on previous Sundays were closed today beyond all doubt. Many of the saloon proprietors had been impressed by the statement of President Roosevelt, of the police department, during the week past, that the excise law would be strictly enforced on Sunday and that any one caught violating it would be arrested. President Roosevelt had convinced the saloonkeepers that there would be no "bluff" in enforcing the law, so most of them decided not to take any chances. A few, however, kept open today, but as on last Sunday they would not admit any one unknown to them.

Heretofore, on Sundays, in the hotel cafes, small plates of cheese and crackers were placed on every table and any one who presented a respectable appearance could take a seat and by eating, or pretending to eat some of the cheese or crackers, could get whatever he called for to drink. This was changed today at all of the hotels. Patrons were handed a menu and required to order something to eat before anything was served to them. The famous "Tenderloin district" was no exception to the "dryness" prevailing in other parts of the city and the Bowery was practically deserted.

In many churches today the ministers delivered sermons extolling the crusade against the opening of the saloons on Sunday.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Accident to an Electric Car—One Passenger Killed.

Warren, O., July 7.—A grade crossing near Riverside park, seven miles from Warren, was the scene of a heart-rending accident late this afternoon. An electric car coming from the park was struck by a coal train on the Niles and Lisbon division of the Erie road. Frank Wilson, a merchant of Niles, was instantly killed, his body being cut in several pieces.

Other passengers on the electric car who are seriously injured are Mrs. G. N. Holler, Bert Ramsey and Miss Lewis, of Warren; M. Ripple and Frank Baker, of Warren, and William Lewis, of Niles.

The men in charge of the car, Sam Graham and Ed Rader, were severely hurt and several others much shaken up and slightly bruised. The trainmen, who were not hurt, claimed they whistled before reaching the crossing. The train was running at a high rate of speed.

GUARDED BY MEXICANS.

Horrible State of Affairs Among the Negro Colonists.

San Antonio, Tex., July 7.—(Special)—The inhuman treatment to which the negro colonists at Fiahualito, state of Durango, Mexico, have been subjected is to be brought to the attention of the state department of the United States. Sympathizers of the colonists in Georgia and Alabama sent Dr. H. J. Trollinger, a prominent physician of this city, to Fiahualito a few weeks ago to make a thorough investigation as to the actual condition of the colonists.

Dr. Trollinger has just returned here from his visit and reports a terrible condition of affairs. He states that the colonists number about 900 negroes. They are confined in a square which is strongly guarded by armed Mexicans to prevent any of the colonists making their escape at night.

Dr. Trollinger states that a plague broke out among the colonists a few weeks before his arrival and that he found 50 per cent of the negroes sick with it. The disease develops slowly and always results in death. Forty-five had already died. He stated that the disease is absolutely unknown to medical science, so far as he is aware. The colonists are panic-stricken but cannot get away.

YOST'S PITIABLE CONDITION.

The Typewriter Inventor in the Clutches of a Scoundrel.

New York, July 7.—The Herald says that Yost, the inventor of the typewriter, because of his belief in spiritualism and through the impositions of a professional medium, is living apart from his family in a furnished flat in West Fifty-fourth street, attended by a friend and provided with none of the ordinary luxuries of life which are necessary to a man of his years. He has expended time and thousands of dollars in pursuing the ignis fatuus which Henry A. Rogers has danced before his deluded eyes. He acknowledges that he is poor and weary, and is believed by his family to be daft. Yet he still believes in the man who has imposed upon him with the faith of a babe, and declares that he is certain about the things he believes he has seen and the lies which Rogers has told him as he is that there is a heaven.

The Herald prints an exposure of the methods employed for the public good and as a warning to those men and women who, attracted within the influence of professional spiritualists by their supposedly occult knowledge and their communication with an unknown world, first concede, then assent, subsequently believe and finally are swindled.

Mr. Yost is a physical wreck. He was a man of fine intellect; an inventor who solved the problem of the typewriting machine; a man who still has a family who is devoted to him, yet is almost deserted, is scarcely able to talk, much less continue his once brilliant career. The man who has imposed upon him is summering at Onset Bay, Mass.

Mr. Yost has been what is known as an investigator of spiritualism for some time. He has attended numerous seances in the west and has long believed that there must be some medium in nature which should permit communication between the inhabitants of this world and the spirits of their dead friends, or with the great thinkers who were laid to rest before the Christian era began. If spirits could write their messages on blackboards, or on walls or slates, he argued, there was really no reason why they should not use a typewriter, and this he frequently spoke of to his friends. Some were amused, others alarmed lest their friend should fall into the clutches of designing persons, still others told some spiritualists, with far-reaching results.

Rogers, by fraud, produced what he called messages written on a typewriter. Henry A. Rogers is usually known as "Dr." Rogers, but has no right to the title. He has operated in Boston, where he conducted a patent medicine business. His frauds were exposed while he was in San Francisco and he went from there to Minneapolis, where he met Yost and over whom he has complete control.

SUICIDE OF AN EX-GOVERNOR.

Mr. Stevenson, of Idaho, Takes Laudanum While Visiting California.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., July 7.—Ex-Governor Stevenson, of Idaho, committed suicide yesterday by taking laudanum. His nurse left him in bed at 10 o'clock and on returning at 5 o'clock in the morning found him unconscious. Dr. Parault, of San Francisco, worked until 4 o'clock in the afternoon to revive him and then found the case hopeless. He died an hour later.

Governor Stevenson arrived at Paraso Springs June 5th, accompanied by a servant. He was afflicted with sciatica and was in a helpless condition, but had been gradually improving and lately was getting able to walk a little. He was expected to entirely recover. He did not leave his room for the last three days and appeared very despondent. It is not known where he obtained the laudanum. Tomorrow the body will be shipped to Boise City, Idaho, for interment.

FIRED HER BROTHER'S PISTOL

And Accidentally Shot a Neighbor Through the Heart.

Pittston, Pa., July 7.—Miss Katie Connell, aged eighteen years, found a revolver in the pocket of her young brother this morning and for safety she took it away from him. She went out on the porch intending to fire off the cartridges in the chamber of the revolver. The first shot she fired struck Mrs. Catharine Kelly, a neighbor, and killed her instantly, the bullet going through her heart. When Miss Connell realized what she had done she was frantic with remorse and grief and tried to shoot herself with the weapon. She was restrained by some members of the family.

QUAY AT WILKESBARRE.

Very Few People at the Train To Meet Him.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 7.—Senator Quay and his party stopped off here today on their way to Scranton. The senator was here several hours but few of the political leaders called upon him. Among those who saw him, however, were Republican County Chairman Robinson and ex-Congressman Shonk. Senator Quay was not expected to stop here today and for that reason it is said none of the politicians knew of his presence in time to call upon him. Mr. Quay will return here tomorrow evening from Scranton.

QUEEN LIL TO MARRY A JAP.

This Alliance, Royalists Think, Will Restore a Monarchy.

Tacoma, Wash, July 7.—The Morning Union has received private advices from Honolulu to the effect that Queen Lilioukalani and her following are plotting to form an alliance with Japan by her marriage to a Japanese count. The Japanese have 20,000 residents on the island and with this new alliance, it is claimed, the Hawaiian republic could be overthrown. The officials of the republic are alarmed at the number of Japanese and have recently brought in two shiploads of Italians numbering 1,600 from the Azores.

TEACHERS IN KANSAS.

They Will Arrive in Denver at Noon Today.

North Topeka, Kan., July 7.—(Special.)—The National Educational Association's southern special, with a party of over 200, among which is the Georgia delegation, arrived here at 7 o'clock p. m. today on time. All well and delighted with the trip. Will arrive at Denver on Monday at noon.

Why Leech Resigned.

Philadelphia, July 7.—Frank Willing Leech, real estate deputy sheriff, sprung a surprise upon the politicians today by sending a letter to Sheriff Clement resigning his $6,000 a year office. Mr. Leech, in his letter of resignation, gave as his reason for resigning that he was a follower of Senator Quay, as as the sheriff was not in sympathy with Mr. Quay he considered it his duty to resign.

Passenger Station Burned.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 7.—The passenger and freight station of the Southern railway at Loudon, Tenn., was burned by incendiaries at 3 o'clock this morning. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,250.

A ROYAL ACTOR.

Emperor William Appears in Dramatic Performances

ON BOARD THE IMPERIAL YACHT

It Is Thought His Visit to Sweden Will Be of Benefit

IN TENDING TO BRING ABOUT PEACE

Between Norway and Sweden—Conference Between the Emperor and King. Foreign News Generally.

Berlin, July 7.—In his visit to Stockholm the emperor is accompanied by Count von Eulenburg, German ambassador to Vienna, who is his close confidant in matters pertaining to foreign affairs; Count von Goertz, Dr. Gussfeldt and Herr Kiderlin-Waechter.

Among the others of his suite is a naval engineer, with whose assistance the emperor is closely studying the newest types of warships. Count von Goertz has charge of the amusements which are provided on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, the special features of which are the dramatic performances given in the saloon of the yacht under the personal direction of the kaiser, whose intention is to assume the leading role in pieces treating of Prussian history. Nevertheless, while the monarch is entertaining others and being amused himself, he is also engaged in serious work. Nobody now believes that his week's sojourn in Stockholm is undertaken merely as a matter of pastime. The relations between King Oscar and the storthing continue strained, and the emperor's timely visit to the Swedish capital may create such an impression upon the Norwegians as to render them open to compromise. The advices received from Christiania on Tuesday last gave promise of a speedy settlement of the difficulties, the radical majority in the Norwegian parliament voting the diplomatic and consular budgets apparently under the thought of a scare, but crisis will undoubtedly happen if any part of the money thus voted should be used to cover the expenses of the royal reception of the German emperor at Stockholm yesterday, and his entertainment throughout his stay gives a darker aspect to the situation, the storthing's vote having explicitly stated that the budgets were carried under certain conditions, which stipulations are of a character rendering it almost impossible for Sweden to accept.

Conference with the King.

The emperor had a long conference with the king yesterday, and afterwards made a tour of the city, visiting the Northern museum, accompanied by the crown prince. Later the crown prince and crown princess dined with the emperor on board the Hohenzollern. The city was profusely decorated with flags and triumphal arches. The Swedish cruiser Gefion and two torpedo boats escorted the royal launch to the Hohenzollern and back to the stairway in front of the palace. During the emperor's stay in Sweden he will pay a visit to Count Carl von Wedel, at his estate at Stora, in the vicinity of Stockholm. This estate was acquired by the count through his marriage to the wealthy and beautiful Swedish Countess von Platen, and since his retirement from the German diplomatic service the count has resided there permanently. He is still a great favorite with the emperor, and so is the countess.

The attempt to force the retirement of Baron von Hammerstein from the management of the Kreuz Zeitung and the action for libel brought by Dr. von Boetticher against the Hamburger Nachrichten and the Berlin Zukunft are promising rich revelations if high authorities do not speedily intervene.

The conservative committee which was appointed to manage the affairs of the Kreuz Zeitung, expected that Baron von Hammerstein would vacate the editorship of the paper on July 1st, and the trouble appeared to be over. Suddenly the baron announced that if he should be obliged to quit his post, he would go to Switzerland and there publish a pamphlet containing the full extent of the letters written to him by Baron von Manteuffel, making disrespectful criticisms upon the emperor's public policy and attacks upon his private life. The letters bear dates covering the period when Baron von Manteuffel was an especial favorite of the kaiser, and in them Manteuffel indulged in expansive confidences to Hammerstein concerning the emperor's private acts, and freely expressed his views in regard to the kaiser's public policy. The committee succumbed to this threat, and Hammerstein still remains in editorial command of the paper, but those who are in position to know are confident that the scandals are only temporarily smothered and that before a great while they will be revived with greater intensity than ever.

Dr. von Boetticher's actions relate to the charges which the defendant papers made that Von Boetticher had been guilty of privately communicating official secrets to the great banks with a view of assisting them in large operations on the bourse. If the cases come into the courts the defense will contend that the charges are true, and evidence will be adduced which the opponents of Von Boetticher hope will result in his official extinction. Dr. von Boetticher has faced equally great dangers before, and has survived them. He is one of the emperor's henchmen, and while his majesty may not esteem him any too highly, he finds him a good working minister and a capable administrator, who has brought the departments over which he presides, those of minister of state and imperial secretary of state for the interior, to a high state of efficiency, besides having shown himself a most competent vice president of the council of ministers. In these circumstances the emperor may intervene in such a way as to prevent the actions from being brought into the courts.

A Question of Tolls.

The Cologne Gazette deems it advisable to treat seriously the question raised by Russia as to Germany's exclusive right to levy tolls upon vessels passing through the Baltic sea canal, ignoring the historic points concerning the czar's claims in Holstein. The paper argues that the law of nations distinguishes between the justice of tolls levied upon a natural maritime route like the Danish sound, and tolls levied upon an artificial waterway built at great expense and wholly situated within the limits of a single state. The public are only feebly interested in the discussion of this question, but are actively concerned in the reports which are in circulation that the canal is destined to be a failure.

The Vossische Zeitung declares that if large merchant vessels cannot risk a passage of the canal, it will be wholly useless as a means of rapidly uniting the Baltic and North sea fleets, as war ships will not be able to pass through unless the canal is deepened and widened. In the meantime the military value of the canal will be very small. The National Zeitung beseeches the government to explain the condition of affairs at once, and frankly avow the errors in the construction of the canal rather than to allow the country to indulge in dangerous delusions.

The Zeitung predicts that until the canal is enlarged at a heavy cost it will never be able to pay its working expenses.

The great mass of the Berliners began their holidays on July 1st. The schools are all closed for the vacation season, and the city is fast being emptied of its inhabitants. The exodus during the past week has been enormous, and the stream of travel has chiefly been directed toward the Baltic and North seas. The railways are now making a considerable reduction in their tariff within the German borders, and have in this way been successful in diverting the annual stream of holiday travelers from Italy and Switzerland and directing it toward the north. The excessive heat, which has prevailed throughout the week, has added impetus to the general flight of holiday seekers.

Professor Joynes, of South Carolina, is here studying the scientific institutes.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, has promised Emperor William that he will be present at the review of the troops on the Tempelhofer field on Sedan day, September 1st. This is regarded as an offset to the Russo-French demonstrations at Kiel. Emperor William will also go to Rome on the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the entry of the Italians into Rome, on September 20th.

Joke on Journalists.

The Vorwaerts (socialist) asserts that two journalists, who were present at the Kiel fetes, were arrested by the police at that place as pickpockets.

The correspondent of the United Press at Buda-Pesth obtained an interview with Premier Banffy yesterday. Baron Banffy, in the course of the conversation, spoke of the political situation generally and referred especially to the recently enacted ecclesiastical laws, which he said would be strictly enforced.

The correspondent asked the premier, on behalf of the Hungarian Literary Society of New York, if, on the occasion of the Millersium celebration in 1896, Hungarians in America, who are unable to return to Hungary because of their not having fulfilled their military duty, might not be amnestied.

Baron Banffy said that the emperor was a strict disciplinarian, and he, Banffy, of course, could not say what action his majesty might take. He suggested, however, that if the interested persons were to make proper application, amnesty might be granted to them within a certain limit.

TERMS MADE KNOWN.

Russian Ukase About the Chinese Loan.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—An imperial ukase relating to the Chinese loan has been issued. Regarding the guarantee given by Russia, the ukase says that in all cases where the sums required for the payment of coupons as they fall due are not placed at the appointed time at the disposal of the banks, which are charged with these payments, the said banks will be provided with the necessary resources at the charge of the Russian government on the conditions that the Russian minister of finance has laid down. The ukase does not mention the redemption of the loan, or any provision that a further loan will not be issued before January 1, 1896.

France Will Take Some.

London, July 7.—The Standard will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Paris saying that Russia will take £6,000,000 and Paris £10,000,000 of the Chinese loan. The issue price will be between 93½ and 99. The loan will probably be issued July 19th. It is stated that a portion of Russia's allotment will be given to Holland, Belgium and Switzerland.

The Standard will also publish a Berlin dispatch saying that the final conclusion of the Chinese loan with France and Russia exclusively has produced great dissatisfaction in Berlin, after the semi-official assurances to the contrary.

Redeemable in Thirty-Six Years.

London, July 7.—The Times has a St. Petersburg dispatch, which it will publish tomorrow, stating that the loan is redeemable in thirty-six years. China undertakes not to convert or redeem it before the expiration of the term. She also undertakes not to issue or permit the issue of any other gold loan guaranteed by China before January 15, 1896.

The dispatch adds that the imperial ukase relating to the loan contains the following:

"Russia remains true to her civilized mission in the east. By her present moral and practical co-operation in extraditing her great eastern neighbor from financial difficulty she consciously and disinterestedly fulfills the historical task set before her. This must leave traces on the favorable, inevitable and increasing development of our relations with our eastern neighbor."

BRITISH BIMETALLISTS

Issue a Manifesto to the Editors of Great Britain.

London, July 7.—The Bimetallic League has issued a manifesto declaring that the depression in trade is due to the fall in prices. It says it is also noticeable that the transference of productive industries from the gold to the silver standard countries is menacing many of the chief manufactures here and that Great Britain blocks the way to any international attempt to remonetize silver. The manifesto asks the electors to give monetary reform the foremost place when they are deciding to vote.

GOMEZ MARCHING ON HAVANA

While Campos Is Going Towards Santa Clara.

Tampa, Fla., July 7.—A fair passenger list from Key West on the Mascotte this afternoon, but only a few came from Havana, and they were not very communicative. It is learned, however, that Martinez Campos is moving on the Santa Clara district with a force of 4,000 men, well armed and equipped. Gomez is coming toward Havana with a force of 4,000 men all armed and equipped and the probabilities are that there will be collision before many weeks. In his march, Gomez is carrying the country before him, and the number of people joining the insurgents is simply astonishing. Gomez is reported as saying he wants no more men, but arms and ammunition.

The report that Sandoval, who led the forces that murdered Marti, has been captured, is confirmed by the passengers. They assert that he will be shot.

Levied a Tax.

Key West, Fla., July 7.—Private advices to this city state that the insurgents, under the command of Antonio Maceo, are in possession of the entire east end of the island, except the town of Santiago de Cuba, and have levied a tax on all the farmers in that district.

At the battle of Manzanillo, on June 24th, the insurgents, under command of Amador Guerra, were routed with considerable loss. Guerra, the Spanish loging six killed. It is rumored that Aamdor Guerra was killed, but the rumor is not confirmed. It is reported in Havana that several expeditions are being fitted out at Costa Rica and Mexican ports. The Spanish gunboats are ordered to keep a sharp lookout for them.

The Nepenthe at Fernandina.

Fernandina, Fla., July 7.—Mr. Dudley Agar, of New Orleans, arrived in port yesterday with his sloop yacht Nepenthe. The Nepenthe is a famous racing craft and holds the championship of the gulf. The Nepenthe and her owner were reported seized by the Spaniards at Havana, sometime ago, but this report was a mistake. Pilot Thomas Davis reports that the Nepenthe crossed the bar yesterday, bound for New York. He was aboard of her all the previous afternoon and talked freely with the owner and officers, and nothing was said by them about the yacht or its owner being arrested or in any trouble at Havana. He thinks that if anything of the kind had occurred he would have heard some mention of it.

LOOKS LIKE WAR

Between the New Standard and the Bell Telephone Company.

AN OFFER TO THE POSTAL COMPANY

Copper Wires of the Telegraph Is What Is Wanted.

$15,000,000 HAS BEEN OFFERED

If the New Company Secures the Postal There Will Be Lively Times Among the Telephone Companies.

Cincinnati, July 7.—A dispatch to The Enquirer from Chicago says that $15,000,000 has been offered for a controlling interest in the Postal Telegraph Company, that the wires of the company may be used to destroy the Bell telephone monopoly.

The Standard Telephone Company, which is backed by the Standard Oil and sugar trust interests, is negotiating for either the purchase outright of the Postal Telegraph Company's plant or a controlling interest in the stock of that company.

It is stated that an offer was made of $15,000,000 for the plant of the Postal company, that being the par value of all its capital stock. This offer was declined, and then an offer was made for a controlling interest in the company. Negotiations in furtherance of this offer are said to be still going on.

The obvious advantages to the Standard Telephone Company of such a purchase, if it could be made, gives plausibility to the story that it is being attempted. The Postal company covers the country pretty well with its wires. There is no important district that it does not reach. Between all the principal cities of the country it is well equipped. Its wires are nearly all copper ones, and most of them large wires as well, admirably adapting its plant for the use of a long distance telephone system.

To duplicate this plant as a telephone system such as the Standard contemplates would not only require an immense amount of money, but, what is more to the purpose, would take a very long time. Starting with the Postal plant as a basis, the Standard company could at once go full armed into the field as a competitor of the Bell. It would avoid all the delays and uncertainty connected with the getting of franchises within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, an item in itself of considerable moment. To adopt the language of railroad operation, it would at once give it both trunk line and terminal facilities. The advantages of such a purchase over having to construct from the ground up are almost incalculable. The system can be inaugurated at once, and can at once compete for the most profitable part of the telephone business. Extensions and additions can be made as they are demanded by business, and business need not wait for construction.

The Postal company is controlled by Edward S. Stokes, John W. Mackay and James Gordon Bennett. It is said to be on a capital of $15,000,000, one-third of the telegraph business of the country, while the Western Union, on a capital of $[illegible],000,000, does the other two-thirds. There have been rumors from time to time that the Western Union was trying to buy out the Postal, but none of them have been verified, and the latter has gone on improving its service and extending its plant as a competing system. It is the only competing company of any importance which the Western Union has not succeeded in absorbing.

The Standard Telephone Company, whose plans and purposes was first made known about three months ago, is the latest organized then and its policy was outlined. It is proposed to use the devices of [illegible] Nye, who carried on some tedious but successful litigation with the Bell Telephone Company several years.

Time has done for his devices what the courts refused to do at that time. The extinguished patents that stood in the way of the use of his inventions. One of the particulars in which his system differs from that in use by the Bell telephone is that the electricity required is not derived from a small battery at each instrument, but is supplied for the whole system from a central power station. This it is claimed, gives a positiveness to the system that reduces to a minimum the annoyances and disadvantages of atmospheric conditions.

The directors of the Standard company are all men whose names have weight either in financial or political circles, and some of them in both. Thurlow Weed Barnes, a grandson of Thurlow Weed, is the president. The Standard Oil and sugar trust interests are allied with it. In the organization of companies to operate the system in different parts of the country the same policy has been followed in the selection of directors as was followed in the organization of this present company. The men chosen are all influential, either in finance or politics. The office of the company is in the Postal Telegraph Company's building in New York and it was announced some time ago that a wire had been secured from the Postal company between New York and Chicago for experimental purposes. This, however, has not yet actually been done.

Among the Chicago men interested in the new company are W. J. Campbell, John S. Runnells, W. W. Tracy, of Tracy, McDonald & Co.; R. W. Hunt, of R. W. Hunt & Co., engineers, and L. H. Hoit, president of the North American Loan and Trust Company. Ex-Postmaster General Clarkson is also one of those in the west who are interested in the company.

Charged with Embezzlement.

Ocala, Fla., July 7.—John A. Bishop, a wealthy man of this place, has been held under a bond of $5,000 to answer the charge of falsifying the minutes of a directors' meeting and embezzling funds of the Globe Phosphate Company. Bishop was president of the company and his brother secretary. It is alleged that Bishop forced his brother to falsify the minutes so as to give him authority over the bonds of the company that had not been granted by the [illegible].

Confirmation of the [illegible].

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 7.—[illegible] United States Clerk H. O. Ewing received notice from Judge Hammond, at Nashville, yesterday of the confirmation of the sale of the Chattanooga Union railway property was sold about twenty days ago and was bid in by H. W. Barnes, Lawrence Johnson, of New York. The Southern railway is back of the purchase.

Brakeman Killed.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 7.—[illegible], a brakeman on the Southern railway, was cut to pieces in the yards at Morristown early this morning.

WHAT WE SHOULD EAT

Eminent Physicians Give Some Suggestions of Value.

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS FOR SUMMER

They Should Be Taken in Moderation—A Teetotaler Who Thinks That Beer Is Not Harmful.

What should we eat and drink in summer?

It is a question that everybody is asking, for in the answer everybody is vitally interested. The ills that come to mankind in the summertime—a very large proportion of them at least are due to improper food and drink or to the improper use of food and drink that might otherwise be beneficial.

The Enquirer has been asking the doctors of Cincinnati for their views on this subject and the replies of a number of the leading members of the profession contain interesting and important suggestions.

Moderation, all agree, is the chief essential—moderation as to quantity and temperance in all things. The people are especially urged to abstain from extremes of heat and cold, though there is a wide divergence of opinion as to just how much cold drink and just how much alcoholic stimulants can be taken with safety.

Into Details.

Dr. R... gives his views at some length. "In hot weather," says he, "the quantity of food required is less than in winter, when the cold air and the increased amount of exercise and exposure to atmospheric vicissitudes render organic expenditure more active. In summer the contrary happens; on account of the heat, the exercise is reduced to its minimum, and the molecular disintegration is decreased. The quantity of food, therefore, in summer, must not be so copious as in winter. And, again, the nitrogenous food (meat) in the summer months must be diminished, resting the alimentation much more on the vegetable food. The quality of meat to be chosen is that which is not fatty; beef answers the better to the purpose; it can be eaten as boiled, as soup meat, or roasted. Pork meat in summer, being so rich in fatty substances, must be avoided. It is not necessary to mention that in the summer months sausages and all this kind of dressed pork and smoked meat had better be taken away from the r diet. Young chickens and veal cutlets, being of easy digestion, can be allowed, but not as everyday aliment. Fresh fish can be ranged with the preceding, but only fish of easy digestion, such as white fish, trout, and rather boiled than fried or broiled. Lobsters and sardines, and all kinds of canned fishes must be avoided, as also smoked fish and smoked mackerel herrings. Farinaceous food is very good and healthy in summer, and potatoes, rice, macaroni in different styles, are recommendable. Fresh beans, beets, green peas and cauliflower are good, easily digested and form a wholesome, healthy diet.

"Raw vegetables can be eaten in the form of salads, like lettuce, but I find great objection to the use of raw tomatoes and sliced cucumbers. These are very often the origin of colics, and of entero-colitis, which very frequently we meet with in summer. Pickles, cucumbers, green tomatoes, onions, etc., preserved by saturation with strong vinegar, are very questionable. They are with difficulty attacked by the gastric juices, and their digestion is very difficult. If they are unwholesome articles of food in every season of the year, they must be avoided, especially in summer, being often the cause of acute dyspepsia.

"Desserts can be chosen in ice cream when freshly prepared, assorted cakes, but heavy pie, like cocoanut pie, had better be avoided. It is not necessary to say that candies in summer months are very injurious to the digestive organs, and also molasses, honey, etc. They are subject to fermentation, and cause decomposition of the other articles of food, producing irritation to the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines by the contact of the developed corroding elements. Fresh fruits, like cherries, apricots, peaches, pears, oranges, bananas, when taken in moderate quantities, are good and can be partaken of without any inconvenience, but green, unripe apples, melons are very questionable and often are the cause of diarrhea and stomach troubles.

"What to drink in these summer months? Water must be filtered. At this time of the year we see many cases of typhoid fever, and no doubt the typhoid bacillus is in the river water, which causes this disease. As the water is too warm at the ordinary temperature ice must be used. For this purpose I am more inclined in favor of artificial ice from pure, distilled water than the ice taken from the lakes, which very often may be impregnated by organic substances. Drinking water too cold is not good for the stomach, stopping the digestive action. A pleasant temperature must be chosen.

"For workingmen who perspire freely it is best to drink water with some lemon juice in it, which quenches the thirst and prevents them from drinking too much water. Iced tea is also very refreshing, quenches the thirst and the tonic contained in the tea is of beneficial action to the mucous mebrane of the stomach. Coffee in summer must not be used too freely. One cup of coffee in the morning is enough, and for the other meals it is better to use iced tea. Coffee is too heating, produces thirst and predisposes th bilious atacks.

"Milk is a very good and nourishing drink when fresh and well kept. It is peculiar to the different individuals, and while many can drink large quantities of it, others cannot bear a glass of milk without intestinal troubles. In this case every one must govern himself by his own judgment, knowing its tolerance for this drink. Buttermilk is also good and wholesome, and is very well tolerated by the stomach. Milk, when used for children, must be sterilized; a great many cases of cholera infantum result from using decomposed milk. Thus milk, the best food for children, on account of this alteration, becomes a poison.

"Alcoholic Drinks—Some beer can be advised, especially while taking dinner and supper; it is mildly stimulating and also a nourishing drink. Its bitter property is tonic to the stomach, and the malt which it contains has nutritious quality. It must be taken with moderation. Whisky and strong alcoholic liquors, unless prescribed by the physician, in summer must be avoided. Their use is dangerous, and many cases of heart-stroke are very often the result of alcoholic drinks. Their irritative action disturbs the digestion, prevents the man from eating and predisposes to every kind of ailment. The use of tobacco in summer must be also moderate. Either smoking or chewing deprives the stomach of the saliva, which is an important factor for the digestion."

Drinks and Drinks.

Dr. J. T. Whittaker discusses the "drink" theme at greater length than the others do, giving his reasons for his conclusions. "What a man shall drink in summer, or any other season, depends on what he wants to do; whether he wants to work or play, and how much time he wants to devote to either," says the doctor. "Every man is endowed by birthright with a certain constitution, which he inherits. This constitution is a machine of fine mechanism. This delicate machine is put into his hands, and he is trained to use it for a time; afterward he can make it perfect or mar it, as he pleases, and largely in this matter of drinks. If the main pursuit of life is the pleasure of the hour, the best drink is alcohol, which consumes the body quickly and in the meantime secures oblivion to remorse. After the middle of life, when the vitality begins to fail, alcohol may be abdicated and wine be the milk of old age, but it is poison to young age.

"For instance, the heart beats seventy-six times to the minute in a man who leads an abstemious life, but it beats eighty-four times to the minute under the influence of alcohol. This is a difference of eight beats to the minute. If you count that up for an hour, a day, a week, a month, a year, you will understand why the heart of the drinker wears out so soon.

"But, of course, much depends upon the quantity, and more upon the quality, of the wine or other form of alcohol, which is drunk. Medical men seldom prescribe wine in this country, because it is so hard to get it pure. They prefer to order whisky, which is really the 'wine of the country,' and have it diluted down. People are all the time quoting the habits of the Europeans, insisting that they live longer and happier than we do. The statement will not bear analysis, now that it is nearly as hard to get pure wine in Europe as it is here. The very purest alcohol which is prepared in Europe as a beverage is dispensed at the Royal brewhouse, in Munich. This Munich beer is the best beer in the world. Everybody drinks it, and nobody, having drunk it, can keep from drinking it again. The advocates of alcohol as a beverage appeal to the health of the Munich people. Now, the fact is that heart disease is more prevalent in Munich than in any other city in Europe. It ranks third as the cause of death in that city, and the medical men have long since entered warning against the beer-drinking of Munich. Of course, this warning applies to the abuse of beer. What amount will constitute abuse will differ in different cases. Probably no one would be hurt by drinking one or two glasses of pure beer in the course of the day, or, better, after the work of the day is done. One thing, however, is certain, the individual who drinks no beer takes no risk of abuse.

"The best drink is water. Two-thirds or three-fourths of the body is made of water. This water is being continually used up in the purposes of the body and lost. Especially is this the case in summer, when the evaporation of water from the surface cools the body and regulates the temperature. But the water should be pure. Our drinking water, as it is at present served, right out of the river and into our homes, should be thoroughly sterilized in this way.

"When we speak of pure water we mean water which is not contaminated by animal or vegetable matter. Pure water, to be potable, must contain certain salts. Perfectly pure water, free of salts—distilled water, for instance—is injurious to the body and exercises a poisonous effect upon it. The salts which it contains must also be properly diluted. Pure cold water, 45 to 50 degrees, lowers the temperature, fluidifies the blood and favors, in fact renders possible, all the processes of life. Water may be cold, and should always be cool. Cold water stimulates the nervous system. Ice water is not injurious if taken slowly; it becomes warm before it reaches the stomach. But the sudden inundation of the stomach with large qauntities of ice water is harmful. The best drinks in summer are the acid drinks and the carbonated drinks. Acids especially help digestion. The stomach juices must be acid. The natural acid of the stomach juice destroys most of the micro-organisms of disease. It is impossible to communicate cholera, for instance, to an animal without first neutralizing the acid of the gastric juice. Uffelmann commends the drinking of lemonade as a preventive of cholera. Cool acid drinks favor digestion and facilitate peristalsis."

American Cooking Not Good.

Dr. Jule Marcus gives some wholesome advice in this way:

"Choose to avoid bringing extremes of heat and cold together at your meals. Be sparing of iced waters, teas and drinks, and begin your dinner, if possible, with soup. It stimulates the secretions of the stomach and prepares for heavier articles. Of meats the boiled dishes are the most nourishing; the fried are destestable, and should be barred from the table. In drinks," he adds, "nothing for the average man who does not do manual labor, equals diluted table claret, and the best, by all means, are our American grown wines, when they are sold free from adulterations. To the man, or woman either, who does hard work beer is the stimulant that not only refreshes the energies, but is also a good food in the light of tissue producer. All the malts prescribed by physicians are only beers in a concentrated form, intended to enrich the blood qualities. Beer drinking, when it is a part of the regular table diet, is essentially a good article of food.

"To such as stand up at bars and quaff glasses of beer at a cold emperature, when possibly fatigued with a long walk or hard work, there can come only harm, and to such as indulge in immoderate drinking, not to say intemperate use, the danger is always imminent and present. For a house drink to refresh and revive during the hot hours, a glass of lemonade, well made, is a harmless drink."

Dr. Marcus gives a slap at American cooking. "The best foods may be, or I should say, are rendered indigestible and unwholesome by unskilled and indifferent cooking," says he. "As a people, Americans do not clothe themselves or eat with any view to establishing the healthiest conditions of the body—certainly they do not use much judgment in the consumption of such foods as will produce the least heat in the body during the interval of digestion and assimilation for the long hot season we have in this section of the country. I would advise, during the early hours of the day, a light repast from which all meats should be excluded and fruits always be a part. The various batter cakes are always heat producers. During the hottest hours of the day practice moderation in the use of drinks. Better still, drink nothing at all between meals. Use ice in small particles when obtainable. It is the best thirst quencher, and makes no undue demand on the system to eliminate."

This Doctor Acknowledges the Corn.

Dr. Joseph C. Marcus says:

"At noon make it an iron-clad rule to rest the body before luncheon. Meals are always better enjoyed, better relished and more food consumed with a little rest before the meal. We eat too often, consuming large meals at fixed times just because it is meal hour, without reference to the demands of nature, and worse still, we most often eat hurriedly, when the body is fatigued and all the brain energy consumed. Under such conditions nothing is gained toward energizing and refreshing mind and body, worn down by long-continued hot weather.

"Melons and cantaloupes are of all the choicest articles for summer consumption. They serve the double purpose of refreshing and nourishing; not to omit the healthy stimulating influence on the kidneys, with a free tendency to flush out of the system the heavy deposits that tend to fevers and eruptions. The iced drinks served over bars and at table, such as iced sherbets, iced tea, iced coffee and frozen lemonade, are all essentially bad, impeding the digestive functions and make food lay heavy in the stomach, demanding but not receiving in many instances increased time for assimilation."

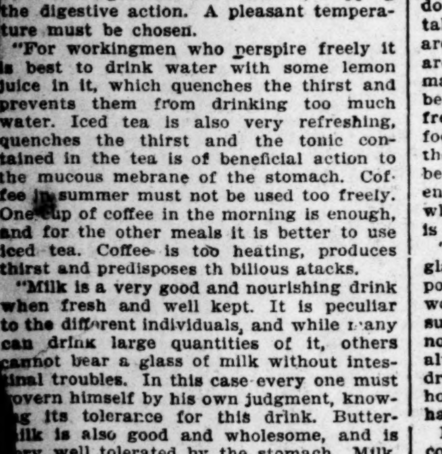
The doctor gives this characteristic bit of advice on the subject of alcoholic drinks: "I do not favor alcohol in hot weather, in any form whatsoever but let me say, or whisper it, you will find that, like many others, doctors do not practice what they preach."

Should Be No Over-Eating.

Dr. Helfferich sums up his views in this way: "Eat leisurely, and only light, easily digestible food. No fried or highly seasoned food. Sound fruit in moderation before or after the meal, according to tase, such as oranges, grapes (seeds not to be swallowed), peaches, thoroughly ripe pears, cantaloupes and strawberries. The diet, while plain, should be varied. Fresh fish, eggs, lightly boiled, poached, scrambled, omelette plain, chicken (young). Dinner should always be preceded with buillon or other clear soups. Meats should be roasted or broiled. Vegetables are to be recommended, but must be fresh, such as spinach, cauliflower, peas, string beans (young), green corn (grated), milk (sterilized), milk toast, stewed fruit. Potatoes should only be used baked or mashed. For dinner a glass of good French claret with Apollinaris or some other gaseous water will have a good effect. Above all no overeating should be indulged in, as it is the digesting organs which are very liable to become deranged in hot weather, and by thus weakening the constitution make room for other diseases or unable the body to stand the heat. Ice cream is both nourishing and refreshing, and may be taken when desirable."

Beer Not Detrimental.

Dr. J. D. Buck says he is a teetotaler, but that beer is not necessarily detrimental. "Ice cream," he says, "should be eaten with a light lunch; never following a hearty meal. Ice water is the worst thing that can be taken into the stomach in hot weather—worse than whisky or beer. I am a teetotaler, but beer is not necessarily detrimental. A lunch of a glass of beer and a sandwich is very wholesome, but when it comes to several glasses of beer it is a very different matter. It is not the beer that is harmful, but the quantity of it."



..., blotches, blackheads, red, ...d oily skin, prevented by ...Soap, the most effective skin ...nd beautifying soap in the ...ll as purest and sweetest ... nursery. The only pre...mples, because the only ...nflammation of the pores. ...e world, and especially by English ...s in all the principal cities. British ...ing Edward-st., London. POTTER ... Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

ALABAMA'S FINE SHOWING

That Will Be Made at the Exposition.

Birmingham, Ala., July 7.—(Special.)—At a meeting Friday of the Birmingham Commercial Club, Mr. T. W. Pratt, of Huntsville, of the board of managers of the Alabama exhibit at Atlanta, who was present, was invited to the floor by the president. He had words of encouragement for the work the Commercial Club had mapped out for itself to do. Speaking for the chamber of commerce of his own city, he would point to the addition of 5,000 inhabitants and fifteen or sixteen industries to his town's growth as the direct effect of its work. He could see that the Commercial Club was going to do the same thing, only in a larger degree, for the city of Birmingham. Alluding to the Alabama exhibit, Mr. Pratt was enthusiastic. He had made arrangements for a splendid display of the textile work of the mills of Alabama. Almost all the factories he had written to had agreed to make fine exhibits of their manufacture. That there would be immense crowds at Atlanta he felt sure and he was equally sure that to be exhibited there was a golden opportunity for the state of Alabama. It would prove even a greater opportunity than was offered by the world's fair at Chicago.

Mr. Pratt is the man who pledged $500 from the county of Madison and saw that the money was forthcoming.

The music committee of the woman's board of managers of the Alabama exhibit at Atlanta met yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. J. Morgan Smith. The committee organized by the election of Mrs. Smith as chairman and Mrs. Ellie Shober, secretary. It was decided that the committee shall write to persons in every county in the state properly qualified to give them the names of Alabamians who have been noted musicians and composers, with a list of their compositions, etc.

The committee adjourned to meet Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the residence of Captain W. H. Graves, Fifth avenue and Ninth street, when their work will be mapped out at greater length. As organized the committee is composed of Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, chairman; Miss Ellie Shober, treasurer; Mesdames Richard F. Johnston, Caldwell Bradshaw, A. O. Lane, H. H. Sinnige, R. S. Munger and Misses Momi Terrell, Amy Jordan and Lucy Martin.

T. G. Sleinwineler, of Whitfield, Sumter county, reports a head of cabbage weighing 14½ pounds.

The Truck Growers' Association, of Sumter county, will give a big dinner and public speaking on the 17th instant. Congressman Bankhead has been invited to address the crowd.

Cholera is reducing the hog crop in Shelby county.

Greensboro reports a snake on Mr. Travis Rhodes's place eight feet long.

The Birmingham women are forging to the front in ways of usefulness.

Monday the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will commence a work of great value to Birmingham. In order to accomplish it they need the hearty cooperation of the business men of the community. Their scheme is a practical one and appeals to the hard common sense of the merchants and coal and iron men whom they will go to see next week in the promotion of their enterprise.

They propose to get out an elegant souvenir of Birmingham for distribution at the Atlanta exposition. Ten thousand copies will be issued and will be disposed of free of charge in the Alabama building at Atlanta, and also through the medium of the Commercial Club.

In charge of the work the union has placed Mrs. C. B. Spencer, president, and Mrs. W. H. Jeffries, treasurer. Commencing Monday morning, Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Jeffries will interview the coal and iron men, hotel proprietors, mill men and leading merchants soliciting space advertising their wares and products in the handsomest souvenir book that has ever been got out in the south. Special articles will be contributed to the Birmingham souvenir upon the health, water, schools, public buildings and charities, and the industrial wealth of this section of Alabama.

The souvenir will be the contribution of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Alabama to the woman's department of the Atlanta exhibit. The remuneration expected is to come from the display cuts and reading matter they will insert descriptive of Birmingham's mills, furnaces, hotels, etc. No more active, energetic, intelligent or business-like women are there in the state than Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Jeffries. They have succeeded in every charity they have undertaken, as their works manifest, and success awaits them in their last enterprise.

They have the formal indorsement of the Birmingham Commercial Club, which recommends them to the gentlemen they will interview.

BIRMINGHAM'S BUDGET.

A Gifted Young Pianist—Resolutions of the Commercial Club, Etc.

Birmingham, Ala., July 7.—(Special.)—Invitations are being sent out among the musically inclined citizens of Birmingham for a grand piano recital to be given on Tuesday evening at Seals's hall, in this city, by Miss Florence Marshall, the gifted girl pianist, aged fifteen years. Miss Marshall is the daughter of Mr. W. N. Marshall, superintendent of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, at Savannah, Ga. Miss Marshall developed extraordinary musical ability at a precocious age, and the gift has been thoroughly cultivated at the best conservatories in Canada. She is now en route home from the conservatory at Toronto.

At the meeting of the Commercial Club during the past week the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The Commercial Club, of Birmingham, Ala., views with unfeigned pleasure the interest manifested by the business men and leading citizens of Chicago, Ill., in the aproaching Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in the city of Atlanta, Ga., this fall; and,

"Whereas, It is the desire of this club to show some evidence of Birmingham's appreciation of that interest, and to that end hereby extends a most cordial invitation to the Chicago delegation to Atlanta to visit Birmingham during that trip, either coming or returning, and spend such time as they may see proper to facilitate closer social and business relations between their city and the Magic City of the South."

The call of Chairman S. M. Adams, of the state executive committee of the peoples party, for a meeting in this city on July 24th, has caused considerable political gossip. While the object of the meeting was not stated in the call, it is said to be well understood by the members of the committee. The call was made at the request of ten members of the committee, so it is a foregone conclusion that the full committee will be in attendance. It is stated that the object of the meeting is to virtually open the state campaign. Many schemes are reported to be in contemplation and one of them is fusion with the republicans. The silver question, ignored entirely in the platform, is another card of the programme. Captain Kolb will not be taken up this time by the populists, but in his stead W. T. Aldrich, republican, or State Senator Goodwyn, populist, will be run. The democrats will undoubtedly name Governor Oates, and a hard race will be had. The meeting of the committee on the 24th is being watched with interest.

The Birmingham rolling mills and Alabama rolling mills, at Gate City, go in blast again tomorrow after a shut down since last Wednesday to allow the employes a holiday for the Fourth. This shut down will probably be the only one for the summer, the first time that the mills have run through the entire heated term in years.

Mr. I. Jeffries, for a number of years in charge of the Alabama Great Southern railroad shops here, and at one time alderman in the city council, left this morning with his family for Meridian, Miss., where he goes to take charge of the shops of the New Orleans and Northeastern railway. Mr. Jeffries is well known here. During the great railroad strike here in July, 1894, when the engineers and firemen were stepping down and off their engines attached to passenger trains, he mounted one and ran it to the end of the division amid hoots on all sides.

The local companies of the state militia are all wrathy over an editorial which appeared in The Daily State, Birmingham's new morning paper, which criticized in rather harsh terms the last brigade encampment at Mobile. The words "hoodlums," "drunkards," etc., are alleged to have been used indiscriminately, and the discipline of the entire camp is also said to have been questioned. An indignation meeting is going to be held by the military. What action will be taken cannot be ascertained as yet.

Incendiarism at Gadsden.

Gadsden, Ala., July 7.—A gang of firebugs is at work here. They made an ineffectual attempt to burn the railroad bridge over the Coosa river and to assassinate the watchman, and have succeeded in burning the Louisville and Nashville freight depot. There is no clew to the parties, but they are believed to have a grudge against the railroad.

LIBERTY SENDS A DELEGATION.

Ex-Senator Norwood Makes an Able Speech on Bimetallism.

Hinesville, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The citizens of Liberty county assembled in Hinesville on July 4th for the purpose of organizing a bimetallic league. Mr. R. B. Cassels was elected chairman and Mr. Donald Fraser was elected temporary secretary. The chair then appointed Dr. A. I. Hendry, Hon. N. J. Norman and Mr. Donald Fraser as a committee to wait on Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, who had accepted an invitation to address the citizens of the county on the currency question.

In a few pleasing remarks, the chairman introduced the great champion of bimetallism, who made one of his characteristic arguments—clear, logical and unanswerable. The people were in full sympathy with the speaker and the speech, and many converts were made. After the speech the book of membership was opened and the names of every man in the meeting but five were enrolled. A permanent organization was then perfected, and the following resolutions, offered by the chairman, were read and adopted:

"Resolved 1. That this organization shall be known as the Bimetallic League of Liberty County.

"Resolved 2. That the joint standard of both silver and gold is the money of the constitution; that it was the honest money of our fathers before 1873, when our people were happy and contented and our country prosperous; that the same should now be the money of our fathers' children; therefore, we demand the immediate restoration of silver to its lawful place, as a full legal tender standard money, equal with gold, and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality with gold."

The following delegates were then appointed to the Griffin convention, on July 18th: A. I. Hendry, N. J. Norman, W. P. Brewer, T. S. Layton, P. B. Smith, T. J. Shaves, R. M. Martin, W. H. Sallett, O. C. Smith, C. W. Hendry, R. B. Cassels and Donald Fraser.

WHITFIELD TO ACT.

A Meeting of the Bimetallists Called for Next Saturday.

Dalton, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—A call has been issued for a meeting of the silver people here next Saturday. The sentiment in this county in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold is very strong. There is some opposition from federal office holders, but some of these, if not all of them, were formerly for the money of the constitution. A delegation will go from here to the Griffin convention and the resolutions which will be passed next Saturday will express the sentiments of the great body of the people of this county.

Dooly To Select Delegates.

Vienna, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—A call has been issued for a mass meeting to be held here next Saturday for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent Dooly county at the Griffin convention. Public sentiment in this county is practically solid for the free coinage of both silver and gold. The delegates to be chosen will doubtless be able men.

Stewart's Silver League.

Lumpkin, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—A mass meeting of the citizens of our county has been called for July 13th to organize a silver league and elect delegates to the Griffin convention. Stewart county is largely for silver.

SUPPOSED TO BE INCENDIARY.

The Store of Charles Bransch Burned at Phoenix City.

Columbus, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a grocery store and three dwellings were destroyed by fire in Phoenix City. The fire originated in the grocery store of Charles Bausch, and it is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. Bausch's entire stock, valued at $9,000, was consumed, as the flames had gained such headway when discovered as to make it impossible to save anything. The fire quickly spread to the adjoining residences, which were soon in ashes.

The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery. A blacksmith, living just across the street from the burned houses, declared that just before the fire was discovered he had heard a noise as if some one was breaking into the store, but paid no attention to it. After the fire, Bausch discovered that he had been robbed of $165, which was in a wardrobe in his dwelling, and the theory is that the thief set fire to the store in order to cover up the crime of robbery. Bausch's stock was insured for $6,000, and the buildings were all fully covered.

Mrs. T. A. Williams.

Norcross, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. T. A. Williams, sister of J. M. Holbrook, died tonight very suddenly. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

THE PATH OF DEATH.

Continued From Second Column First Page

two in the Indian Territory. The storm spent itself in Illinois, but having lost its force, proved a blessing to crops.

The above summaries give only a fraction of loss in property. The greatest burden falls upon the farmers as the season is too far spent to plant new crops and suffering must surely follow in the storm's wake.

Details of individual suffering and experiences recall the horrors of the Johnstown disaster.

Hail in Wisconsin.

Chicago, July 7.—A special from Delavan, Wis., says the storm there this afternoon was terrific. Roofs were blown from houses, trees were felled, windows broken and the crops badly damaged.

Reports that this was the hottest day of the year come in from numerous quarters.

At Elkhorn, Wis., the rain which fell today will be the saving of the crops, which were suffering in the drought.

At Oshkosh, Wis., the most severe hailstorm in years occurred this afternoon, breaking skylights and doing damage to crops. In ten minutes the temperature droppped from 90 to 65 degrees.

The report reached here in a roundabout way late tonight that a score of people had been drowned during the progress of a terrific storm at Lake Geneva late this afternoon. All efforts to reach the little city by telegraph and telephone are unavailing as all wires are down. The wires were in working order until 6 o'clock this evening when all communication was interrupted. Lake Geneva is a well-known summer resort and is frequented annually by thousands of Chicago and eastern people.

Peoria Swept by a Storm.

Peoria, Ill., July 7.—One of the worst storms in the history of Peoria swept over the city this afternoon, followed by a light rain. Great damage was done to buildings, several being twisted and moved from their foundations. The roofs of several business blocks were blown to the street and the running of street cars was seriously interfered with. Awnings were torn down and windows smashed in. It was also the hottest day of the year, the thermometer registering 98 degrees in the shade. West of here the damage was great.

Peabody, Kas., Inundated.

Peabody, Kas., July 7.—A terrific rain and wind storm visited the town and its vicinity this afternoon and much damage to barns, windmills and crops by the wind is reported.

The streams are higher than they have been for ten years. The Doyal river rose eight feet in three hours and many bridges are in danger of geing washed away. About one foot of water stood in the depot and part way up Main street.

A Drop of Twenty-One Degrees.

Savannah, Ill., July 7.—A storm amounting almost to a western cyclone struck this place this afternoon. There was much damage done to property. The thermometer dropped from 97 to 76 degrees.

Storm in North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., July 7.—A storm Friday night, extending from Anselm, fifteen miles west of here, and from one to two miles wide, damaged 30,000 to 40,000 acres of grain, threw buildings from their foundations and deluged the country. Four inches of rain fell in a few hours.

Tornado in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., July 7.—A heavy wind and rain tornado struck the little town of Canton late this afternoon and nearly demolished it. Barns and houses were overturned and destroyed, not a single building in town escaping injury. A score of people were injured by flying timber. James Snyder and two others were buried under an overturned barn, and Snyder suffered a broken arm and other injuries, from which he cannot recover. A number of farm houses that lay in the path of the storm were destroyed and great damage was done to crops. Up to a late hour tonight no deaths had been reported, but it is not possible that a number of fatalities have not resulted.

PRIZES FOR THE MILITARY.

Awards to the Successful Companies at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 7.—The sun smiled graciously on Camp Hancock today and by noon fully 20,000 people had passed through the gates at the fair grounds. The only competition was for individuals. Exhibition drills occupied most of the day. At 4 p. m. a sham battle was fought and at 5:30 the prizes were awarded as follows:

Interstate infantry competition, first prize $3,500 and championship cup, valued at $1,000, the latter to be won for three years before it can be retained by any competitor, St. Louis Branch Guards, Company G., national guard of Missouri, won; Belknap Rifles, of San Antonio, Tex., second; National Rifles, of Washington, third; Bullen Guards, Kansas City, fourth; Phoenix Light Infantry, Dayton, O., fifth; Company F., First regiment, national guard of Missouri, sixth.

The Branch Guards scored 1,159.50 points out of a possible 1,220.

The Belknaps 1,079.50 and the Nationals 974.75.

First prize $3,500 and $1,000 challenge cup; second prize $1,000; third prize $800; fourth prize $500; fifth prize $300.

In the individual contest the prizes were: First $100, second $50, third $15, fourth $10.

Interstate maiden contest, score possible, 2,020 points: Bullen Guards, Company K., national guard of Missouri, 1990.25; National Rifles, Company B, Washington, D. C., 1893; Company F, First regiment national guard of Missouri, 1717; Phoenix Light Infantry, Company C, Company N, 1629.50.

First prize $1,500, second prize $500, third prize $250.

Zouave interstate contest, possible score 1,500: Neely Zouaves, Memphis, 1,321.95; Walsh Zouaves, St. Louis, 1,311.25; Hale Zouaves, Kansas City, 1,204.70.

First prize $1,500, second prize $500, third prize $250.

Interstate artillery contest, possible 1,270: Indianapolis Light Artillery, Battery A, I. N. G, 1,141.25; Rockville Light Artillery, Battery C, I. N. G., 1,040.50; Dallas Artillery, company B, First Artillery of Texas, 1,038.75; Light battery A, N. G. M., 1,037.25.

First prize $2,000, second prize $750, third prize $250.

Individual contest, first prize, Arthur E. West, Phoenix Light Infantry, Dayton, O.; second prize, W. F. Thompson, Branch Guards, St. Louis; third prize, Sergeant Charles Durfee, Walsh Zouaves, St. Louis; fourth prize, F. W. Albert, corps National Rifles, Washington, D. C.

After the awarding of prizes good-bys were said and the encampment declared closed.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Large Mill To Be Erected—Political Notes.

Raleigh, N. C., July 7.—(Special.)—The capital stock, $50,000, of a cotton mill at Elizabeth City, is subscribed, and work is begin in thirty days.

The newly equipped newspaper mill, in this county, will begin to run on full time tomorrow. The output is 15,000 pounds daily, mostly manilla. The plant is worth $82,000 and the capital stock is $60,000. There is a complete wood pulp plant. This is the only paper mill now in North Carolina.

A fire at Boone, Watauga county, yesterday destroyed W. L. Bryan's general store and stock, the loss being about $6,000. Two dwellings were also burned.

The republicans have claimed that only 30,000 populist votes were cast in North Carolina last year. It is stated at the populist headquarters here that there are reports which show the populists cast 60,000 votes.

The populists now claim that they have in their party now more white votes than either the republican or democratic parties.

It is now discovered that ex-State Senator R. S. Mitchell, of Caswell county, who fled last week, is very heavily involved, and he is charged with misappropriating trust funds. This fact caused his flight.

Yesterday, at Coudrey's saw mill in Halifax county, George Pope, aged twenty-three years, was struck by a piece of iron, which broke his jawbone. He fell on the saw and his arms, legs and body were cut to pieces.

The state chemist has received for analysis the stomach of Mrs. Kistler, of Rowan county, who it is suspected was poisoned with strychnine.

FEWER FASTING DAYS.

The Pope's Decree Abolishing Days of Abstinence.

New York, July 7.—The Times tomorrow will say:

"The Rev. Thomas Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Roman Catholic church, in this city, is authority for the statement that the pope has promulgated a decree abolishing all the days of abstinence in the year, exept Fridays, even during Lent. This decree, however, is applicable only to poor persons and their families. That such a paper or decree has been issued has been surmised in Catholic circles for some time. That it was an absolute fact the Rev. Father Ducey assured a reporter for The New York Times last night.

"'It is absolutely correct and authoritative,' Father Ducey said. 'While I have not seen the official document sent to the bishops of the United States, the information came from a trustworthy Roman correspondent about two months ago. I know that this decree of the holy father has been promulgated in the western part of the United States, and I presume the archbishop of New York will convey this information to the poor of the archdiocese when he has formulated the announcement.'"

AGAINST SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

Ministers of Chattanooga Are Taking a Stand.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 7.—(Special.)—The Chattanooga ministers are after the scalp of the Sunday newspapers. At a meeting of the pastors' association a few days ago, it was decided by unanimous vote not to publish church notices in the Sunday papers. The squibs, nevertheless, appeared as usual this morning, and today Rev. W. J. Trimble, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, having one of the largest and most fashionable congregations of any church in the city, delivered a strong sermon against the Sunday newspaper. He declared that it diverted the minds of the people from their religious duty; that church members spent the morning in reading the newspapers instead of going to church; that the papers were filled with matter pertaining to secular affairs, and that the Sunday newspaper is wholly immoral in its tendencies.

GEORGIANS AT SARATOGA.

The Editorial Association Was There Yesterday.

Saratora, N. Y., July 7.—Seventy members of the Georgia Press Association arrived here this evening and went immediately to the United States hotel, where they remain until tomorrow, when they go to New York. Since they left Atlanta they have visited Washington, New York, Montreal, Quebec, Rouses Point, Plattsburg, Ticonderoga, Caldwell and Bluff Point as the guests of the Southern, Pennsylvania, New York Central and Delaware and Hudson railroads. Today was spent in visiting the various points of interest in and about Saratoga.

SMALLPOX NEAR MEMPHIS.

A Shotgun Quarantine Has Been Established.

Memphis, Tenn., July 7.—About twelve miles south of this city is the levee camp of C. P. Degaris, composed of two tents. These are in a dense and muddy swamp, and are infected with smallpox. A vigorous shotgun quarantine is maintained. While the camp is on Tennessee soil, a narrow strip of Mississippi land intervenes, and it is to prevent the crossing of this that the guard is kept. In the tents are four victims of smallpox—one dead. Nothing can be done, despite the desire of the local authorities to remove the living ones to the pesthouse and to bury the dead. All are negroes.

FIRE LADDIES COMING.

Vigilant Company, of Columbia, Pa., To Visit the Exposition.

Columbia, Pa., July 7.—(Special.)—The Vigilant Fire Company, of this place, is making active preparations to visit the Cotton States and International exposition. The company will leave Columbia October 20th on a special train, and will have as its guests Senator Kaufman, State Representative Wilson and Mayor Heise. This is one of the best equipped companies of fire laddies in the state.

No Divorce for Marie.

San Francisco, Cal., July 7.—Judge Trott has denied the application of Marie Burroughs, the actress, for a divorce from her husband, Louis Massen. Miss Burroughs alleged infidelity as the reason for her suit, but the judge decided that she had not produced sufficient evidence.

Say the Board Is Incompetent.

Topeka, Kans., July 7.—The state insane asylum investigating committee submitted a report to the governor yesterday, in which it finds the entire populist board of charities incompetent, and that the members were guilty of accepting coffee and other groceries and merchandise from state contractors in the nature of bribes.

Will Call a Convention.

Little Rock, Ark., July 7.—It is learned here today that the populists will, in the next few days, issue a general call for a convention to be held either in Chicago or St. Louis early in August.

WORLEY'S SLAYERS AT COLUMBUS.

They Were Placed in the Penitentiary Yesterday for Ten Years.

The murderers of Henry Worley recently tried before Judge Newman in the United States court were received at the Columbus penitentiary yesterday.

The story of the conspiracy of these criminals is well known here. The following telegram tells of their reception at the Columbus, O., penitentiary:

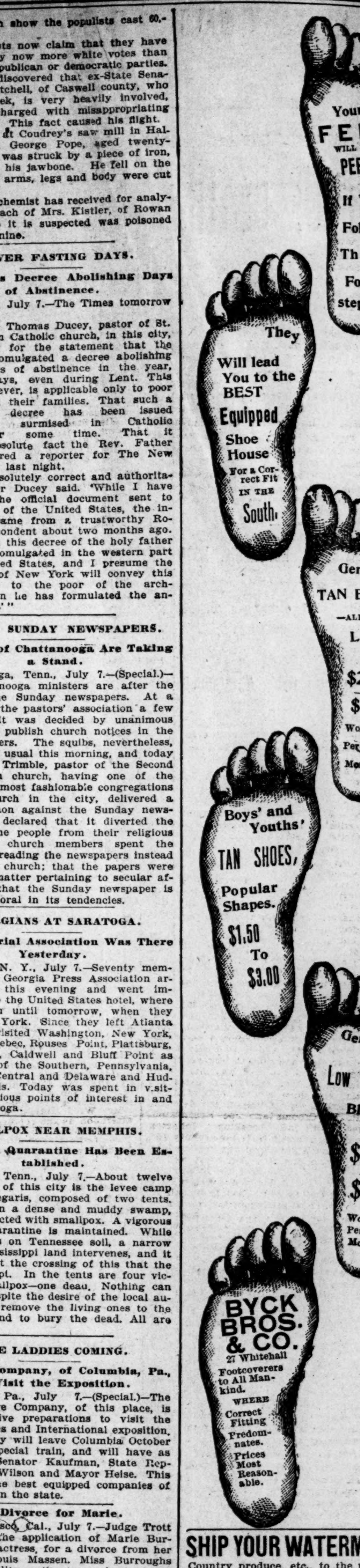
"Columbus, O., July 7.—Four noted prisoners were placed in the Ohio penitentiary tonight to serve heavy sentences imposed upon them in the United States court in Georgia for conspiracy. They are James A. McIntire, John Goble, James McCutchen and Frank Gilbert. Each will serve ten years. They are moonshiners and were reported to the United States revenue officers. For this the moonshiners conspired to whitecap the informant, Henry Worley. They first hung him and then threw him into an old well. He lay there half dead for several days, but was finally discovered and rescued.

"He was afterwards shot while working in his field."

ATLANTA GIRLS AT LONG BRANCH.

They Are Called "The Fascinating Six" and Are Expert Swimmers.

New York, July 7.—The Herald's special from Long Branch, N. J., says: "The Brighton hotel is entertaining six of the handsomest young ladies of Atlanta, Ga. They are chaperoned by Mrs. Crayton Lansing. 'The fascinating six,' as they are called, are expert swimmers and in their bathing hour the beach is crowded with spectators. The six Georgians are Misses Hattie Clinton, Claudia Parker, Rowena VanPelt, Grace Horton, Eunice Ulmer, and Adele Porter.



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Country produce, etc., to the undersigned. Returns made promptly on day of sale.
H. F. TILLMAN,
Wholesale Commission Merchant, 45 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. City reference Lowry Banking Co.; Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

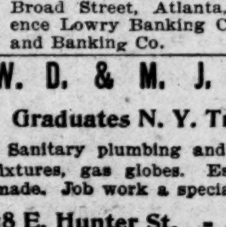
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Graduates N. Y. Trades School.

Sanitary plumbing and pipe fitting, gas fixtures, gas globes. Estimates promptly made. Job work a specialty.

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A MEDICAL EXPERT, and he lives in Atlanta, Ga. He treats with great success all forms of Chronic Diseases of men and women. Do not give up, no matter what your trouble, till after you have submitted your case to Dr. Bowes



SPECIALTIES: Blood Poison, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Emissions, Skin Diseases, Stricture cured "at home," Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Irregularities, and all diseases of women, Facial Blemishes.

Dr. Bowes has cured his thousands, and he can cure you. We furnish all our own medicines, sent by express. Send 2c. stamp for question list for males and females and for skin diseases. Address DR. W. W. BOWES, Room 209, Norcross Block, 2½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

OPIUM and morphine habits treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. M. Veal, manager; or lock box ..., Austell, Ga.

MILITARY MASS.

Impressive Services at St. Joseph's Church, in Macon.

THE CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE CADETS

Take Part in the Services—Meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society of the State—Other News Items.

Macon, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The state convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union met in Macon today and will be in session two days. There were delegations present from Savannah, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbus and many other points. Augusta and Savannah sent the Temperance Cadets of those cities, who, with the St. Joseph Temperance Cadets, of Macon, took part in the military mass at St. Joseph's church. The services at St. Joseph's church were very beautiful and imposing, and are known in the Catholic church as solemn military high mass. Rev. Father Power, S. J., of New Orleans, one of the most eloquent Catholic divines in the south, preached. The music was very fine. The exercises of the state convention of the Abstinence Union promise to be very interesting. There will be about 100 delegates present on Monday night. St. Joseph's Cadets will give a reception at Ocmulgee park in honor of the visiting cadets and delegates.

A Divorce Suit.

Among the business before Judge Hardeman, of the superior court, yesterday was the hearing of a motion for a new trial in the divorce suit of Culpepper vs. Culpepper. This is a very interesting case. The parties are members of prominent families in Houston county. The husband is plaintiff. At the last term of Houston superior court the jury, after being out some time, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff. The defendant had strenuously resisted the suit of her husband. An able array of lawyers were engaged on both sides. The leading attorneys for the plaintiff at the hearing in Houston were Hardeman, Davis & Turner, and Bacon & Miller, all of Macon. The leading attorneys for the defendant were Warren D. Nottingham and W. T. Harper, of Macon. In the motion for a new trial Gustin, Guerry & Hall have been associated with the defendant's counsel. At the hearing today Nottingham and Guerry have been leading counsel for the defendant, and Davis and Miller for the plaintiff. The defendant earnestly desires a new trial. Owing to the prominence of the parties in Houston, the suit for divorce has excited considerable interest.

Bibb Superior Court.

The criminal docket will be taken up in Bibb superior court tomorrow before Judge Hardeman. Several very important and interesting cases are set for trial. The first case is that of the state vs. W. G. Mercer, charged with murder. The coroner's jury declared that the killing was justifiable, but the grand jury found a true bill against Mercer for murder. He has been in jail since the homicide. The first case on the docket Tuesday is also a very interesting one, to-wit: The state vs. Gene Taylor, charged with the murder of Burnett Taylor on the Columbus road Christmas day, 1893. For more than thirteen months Taylor has been hiding in the loft of a relative's house near the scene of the killing, a short distance from Macon, and it was only a few weeks ago that the officers learned of his whereabouts and captured him and placed him in jail. Other interesting cases set for trial are those against Millard Johnston, charged with aiding in jail delivery, and R. H. Crooms and Joe Rosenbaum, charged with jail breaking. Johnston comes of good family in Wilkes county and is said to have furnished the tools which enable Crooms and Rosenbaum, as well as Tom Allen, Ed Paul and R. Johnson to escape from jail. Allen and Johnson have never been recaptured. Paul is in jail in Ohio for an offense committed out there. "Diamond Joe" Rosebaum was caught in Chattanooga, and Crooms was captured in Macon. Crooms made no attempt to leave town, and, in fact, left jail more as a matter of a joke. The case against J. R. Dominick, charged with receiving stolen goods, is also set for trial tomorrow. Dominick was a Fourth street merchant. It is alleged he received stolen goods and shipped them to a relative in Coweta county. There are other interesting cases set for trial, and this week's entire proceedings will be full of interest.

Judge Hardeman has given notice that the appearance docket of the superior court will be called on Monday, July 15th, for filing pleas and answers and hearing and determining demurrers to petitions, and will be called on Wednesday, July 17th, for hearing demurrers and other objections to answers.

Death of Willis Ross.

Willie Ross, son of Edgar A. Ross, died this afternoon of typhoid fever. He was about twenty-two years old, was a splendid young man and had a bright future.

President Shaw Returns.

Mr. William Cleckley Shaw, of Baltimore, president of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, left yesterday afternoon for home. He has been in Macon since last Monday night becoming acquainted with the methods of operation of the railroad and its general affairs and condition. This is his first visit to Macon since his election to the presidency. President Shaw is very much pleased with Macon and the results of his inspection of the property of which he is the head.

Macon for Atlanta.

Macon's interest in the success of the Atlanta exposition grows on apace. Next Tuesday evening the Macon colonial committee, of which Mrs. Manly B. Curry is chairman, will give an entertainment at the public library for the purpose of raising funds necessary to defray the expenses of placing the Macon colonial exhibit at the exposition, which, by the way, will be an excellent one. Through Mrs. Curry's indefatigable efforts a rare treat is in store for those who attend the entertainment, as will be seen by the following programme:

PART I.

Tableau—How the Gossip Began.
Vocal Duet—Messrs. Price and Valurgo.
Recitation—French Bobolink, Miss Badger.
Tableau—Love in Camp, Mr. Prentice Huff and Miss Adelaide Harris.
Recitation—Mr. Manly B. Curry.
Song—Miss Kemme.

PART II.

Piano Solo—Waltz. River King, Mrs. Hummell.
Tableau—The Bell(e)s, Misses Ellis, L. Rogers, Lowry, Wrigley, Chestney, Hill, Cleveland, Smith and Green.
Tenor Solo—Mr. Valurgo.
Recitation—Grandma at the Masquerade, Miss Badger.
Mandolin Solo—Miss L. Rogers.
Tableau—Summer, Mrs. L. Hillyer, Misses Wise, Clisby, Willingham and Adelaide Harris.
Song—Miss Kemme.
Refreshments.

Barbecue for Chiefs, Et. Al.

The Constitution Saturday morning in the Macon letter announced the fact that the state convention of chiefs of police will meet on next Wednesday in Steinway hall in this city. The marshals of the towns of Georgia will meet with them. On the same day the state convention of sheriffs and clerks of the superior courts will meet in the city courtroom in Macon. Today Chief of Police Butner, Sheriff Westcott and Clerk of the Superior Court Nisbet arranged to give the visiting delegates a big barbecue at either Crump's park or Ocmulgee park. They will also be given a visit to the peach carnival with its accompanying entertainments.

Newsy Notes.

Justice Gerdine has formally dismissed the warrant sworn out by Joe Rubin against the Kesslers, for the alleged murder of Joe Starr, as Rubin declined to prosecute the case.

There was a largely-attended meeting Friday night of the local Epworth League in the annex of the Mulberry Street Methodist church to hear the reports of delegates to the recent general convention which met at Chattanooga. President George Jones presided last night.

In Bibb superior court charters have been granted to the Waxelbaum Company and Seisel & Wolff.

The young ladies of St. Paul's church will have an ice cream festival in front of Wesleyan Female college on Monday afternoon and night.

Judge Emory Speer, who has been detained at home two or three days with fever, was able to be at his court yesterday morning.

Dr. William Fleetwood has returned from a trip to the west, which he took for the benefit of his health, especially insomnia. He has returned improved and now sleeps very well. His many friends will be pleased to hear this.

Rev. Orishatukeh Faduma, of Sierra Leone, west Africa, will preach in Macon tomorrow.

Mr. T. M. Conner is foreman of the new grand jury and Hon Robert H. Smith secretary.

The Price Hose Reel Company, No. 8, a colored organization, was reorganized Friday night and elected the following officers: R. H. Hart, president; A. G. Tearell, foreman; Joe Wise, assistant foreman; Felix Lewis, second assistant foreman; Jacob H. Rowel, secretary; Augustus Hart, treasurer.

Miss Annie Myrick, of Milledgeville, is visiting the Misses Goodall.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Peters, of Atlanta, are visiting in Macon.

Miss Stella Shulhafer, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. Charles Wachtell.

Miss Stella Schindler, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. Gibian.

Card's band will give a complimentary concert next Tuesday afternoon at Mr. Ed Irvine's booth at the peach carnival.

The Hebrew Young Ladies' Aid Society will give a delightful festival and dance on Monday afternoon.

Rev. William B. Burke, who has been a missionary to China for several years, will reach the city next week on a visit to his parents, Rev. and Mrs. John W. Burke. He will be accompanied by his wife and three children. This will be his first trip home since he entered upon his missionary work in China seven years ago.

Miss Annie and Stella Griffin, two of Atlanta's pretty and charming young ladies, are visiting Mrs. F. W. Whippler.

A party of fifty prominent society people of Macon will go to Warm Springs, Ga., next Friday as the guests of Proprietor Charles L. Davis, and will dance a brilliant german at his hotel on Friday night.

Messrs. Basil Wise and Monroe Ogden have returned from Atlanta.

Mayor Henry Horne is expected home from Birmingham tomorrow, where he has been several days on a business trip.

It is thought that there will be important developments in the sewer complications by Tuesday.

Hon. Henry Horne has returned from a business trip to Brunswick and Cumberland.

Mr. Arthur E. Boardman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., so long identified with the Macon Gaslight and Water Company, is in the city.

Miss Ida Head, of Atlanta, who has been visiting Cumberland and Macon, returned home today.

The attraction at Crump's park this week, commencing Tuesday night, will be a very fine concert by the famous Cunningham quintet, under the auspices of Mr. Coley Anderson.

Baseball at the carnival Monday between Macon and Madison.

On Tuesday night an entertainment will be given at the residence of Mr. N. B. Johnson for the benefit of the Christian church.

An excursion train on the Georgia railroad arrived in Macon this morning from Augusta. It is said that at Carroll a negro was discovered riding on the trucks of one of the cars. He was taken into the baggage car, when suddenly he pulled a brick out of his pocket, dealt the flagman a fearful blow on the side of the head and leaped from the train while it was going at full speed. A pistol shot was fired at him, but if he was hurt either by the leap or the bullet, it is not known here.

Hon. S. A. Roddenberry, ex-representative of Thomas county, and now United States commissioner at Thomasville, is in the city. Mr. Roddenberry was one of the most efficient and popular members of the house during the sessions of 1892-93.

Mr. W. J. Harper left for Chicago this afternoon as the representative of the Macon Union No. 195 to the biennial convention of the United States. Mr. Harper is an affable and intelligent young gentleman, and will make an excellent delegate.

Mr. A. J. Long has accepted the position of city salesman for Cox & Chappell.

Yesterday Mr. T. L. Dunan, of Baltimore, gave a complimentary dinner to the children of the South Georgia Conference Orphan home. This is his annual custom. Mr. Dunan could not be present himself but was represented by Mr. Campbell T. King.

Miss May Belle Young, who has been visiting Miss Alberta Holt, has returned to Eufaula.

Mrs. William Eee Ellis has returned from Indian Spring.

The Nine O'clock Cotillon Club will give a german on Wednesday night at Ocmulgee park.

Miss Mamie Julian, of Atlanta, is in the city.

Miss Edith Schatzman, one of Macon's most beautiful and attractive young ladies has returned from Griffin, accompanied by Miss Florence Tichnor, a popular and charming young lady of Griffin.

TOLD FROM TIFTON.

A Handsome New Business Block. Heavy Shipment of Fruit.

Tifton, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—A party of westerners, chaperoned by Mr. J. W. Baldridge, of this place, arrived last night. This party is in quest of wiregrass lands for fruit culture and farming.

The large two-story brick business block of Dr. Jake W. Paulk is nearing completion. It would be a creditable building to any city, but to a place no larger than our little city, it is out of sight.

The annual Tifton fair will this year far eclipse anything ever held in this section before. The management having concluded that the present buildings are inadequate to accommodate the exhibits this season are erecting another very extensive building as an auxiliary to the others.

The Tifton bikemen have their new track at the fair grounds about finished. It is five laps to the mile. Much 'cycle racing will take place during the fair and prizes awarded.

A great deal of fruit of various kinds is now being shipped from Tifton by the car load. Tifton enjoyed the distinction of sending off the first car this season, beating all competing places by several days.

The Sellars hotel has doubled its force of waiters in anticipation of the crowds attending the fair. Another hotel will be opened in a few days, making three hotels in Tifton, which, with numerous boarding houses, will enable all visitors to get accommodations.

The Tifton Gazette will get out an illustrated trade edition of twenty-four pages, during the fair, which commences July 10th and ends on the 13th. Five thousand copies will be issued.

SOLDIERS AT ST. SIMON'S.

The Fourth Regiment Enjoying the Surf Bathing.

Brunswick, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The Fourth regiment, in camp at St. Simon's today, passed the time in surf bathing, entertaining visitors and attending religious services. After guard mount, at 6 o'clock, and the naming of the officer of the day, the troops were let off until 11 o'clock, when Rev. Ed F. Cook preached to them from the pavilion. It was jammed with people and the band led the music.

All day boats have been making half-hour trips and fully 4,000 visitors were on the grounds.

The Waycross Rifles were highly complimented by having control of the first day, Captain O'Brien being officer of the day.

Private Payne, orderly, Lieutenant Hamberger, of the Columbus Guards, and Lieutenant Davis, of the Albany Guards, were the officers of the guards.

The Fire Extinguished.

Savannah, Ga., July 7.—The steamship Ida (Spanish) from Galveston and Pensacola, bound for Liverpool, before reported put in here on fire, will be ready to proceed tomorrow. One hundred and sixteen bales of burned cotton have been taken out. No further damage was done. The water which was pumped into her hold is being pumped out. Several tons of coal have been discharged.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

Rufus Jones, a Well-Known White Man, Dies During Saturday Night.

AN INQUEST WAS HELD YESTERDAY

His Death Was Due to the Use of Alcoholic Stimulants To Excess—The Funeral Occurs This Morning.

Rufus Jones, a well-known white man, was found dead by his brother-in-law yesterday morning at 6 o'clock.

The man had apparently been dead several hours, and no signs of a struggle were discovered. He was lying upon his face, and when first discovered was thought to be asleep. An investigation proved, however, that he was dead.

Rufus Jones lived at 268 Clarke street, and had been a resident of Atlanta for many years. He was a well-known figure on the streets and was known by almost every one. For several years he was a carpenter and did well, but of late years he drank habitually and gave up his trade. He had several brothers in the city, who are railroad men, and other members of his family are mechanics.

For the past week he has been drinking heavily, and has been upon a long-continued spree. His family were alarmed at his conduct, but supposed that he would go back to work. He was under the influence of whisky when he retired Saturday night, and he went to his room feeling badly and in an unpleasant mood.

Early yesterday morning his wife's brother went to his door and called him, but he made no response. The door was opened, and Jones was lying upon the bed in an easy position, and to all appearances was asleep. His name was again called, but as he did not answer he was given a vigorous shake. His body was cold and stiff, and it is thought that he died early in the night. There were no signs of a struggle, and it is evident that he breathed his last without awaking from the stupor in which he was last seen.

As soon as the discovery was made his wife was notified. She has not lived with her husband for about six years, and claims that she was forced to leave him on account of the habit of drink that had so strongly fastened itself upon him. She and the children have been living on Fair street, where she was engaged in dressmaking for a support.

The coroner was immediately notified, and a jury was impaneled to inquire into the cause of the man's death. Several of the occupants of the house were examined, and they testified that they heard no noise or struggle during the night, and they had no idea that he was dead until the discovery was made.

Relatives of the dead man testified that he had been drinking a great deal, and that just before he retired he drank about a pint of whisky. Whether he died in the early part of the night or after midnight could not be ascertained.

After a careful investigation of the facts in the case, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that Jones's death was due to the use of alcoholic stimulants to excess, and that he alone was responsible for his death. The funeral will occur this morning, and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

About eight years ago a brother of the dead man committed suicide. The men were twins, and Rufus Jones will be buried in a grave beside his brother.

A strange fatality seems to have followed the family, as other members of it have died tragic deaths. About one year ago Rufus Jones was found by the police in a nude condition, lying on the ground, exposed, in the coldest weather. At this time it was thought that the man would die from the effects of the exposure, but careful nursing saved his life.

SEVERELY CRITICISED.

Is the Columbus Council on Account of Its Elections.

Columbus, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The almost clean sweep made by the city officials by council last Wednesday evening has been the subject of no little comment for the past few days, and Columbus' already unpopular board of aldermen have, in consequence of their action, been subjects of some very harsh criticisms. The indignant friends of the defeated candidates are expressing their opinions of the aldermen quite freely, and declare that there shall be a reckoning with the city fathers on election day. Four old soldiers, whose characters are above reproach, and who have rendered faithful service to the city, were turned out, young men being substituted for them. The defeat of the superintendent of public works, B. H. Hudson, and the election of a young man who is not a resident of the city to fill his place caused more general dissatisfaction than any of the changes. It is also charged that the clerk of markets, T. G. Coleman's successor, is tinctured with republicanism.

Off for Camp Satterlee.

The Columbus Guards, Company G of the Second regiment, left Friday night for Camp Satterlee, St. Simon's island, where they will spend the next ten days in camp with the Fourth regiment of the Georgia militia. A number of the members who could not get off Friday night will join the company within a day or two. The following is a partial list of those who went:

Captain John D. Little; Lieutenants Hamburger, Peabody and Wall; Sergeants Lang, Barker and Burrus; Corporals Johnson and Kendall; Privates Baldwin, Burrus, Blankenship, Cook, Dixon, Flinn, Hunt, Kirksey, Laney, Mell, C. R. Mitchell McPhail, E. S. Mitchell, McCrean, McCreary, Pease, Patrick, W. Smith, Watt, R. Walton, C. Walton and A. Wellbourn.

Personal Gossip.

A party of Columbusites left yesterday for a pleasure trip to Denver, Col., and other points in the west. Among the party were: Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Curtis, Miss Alice Curtis, Master Curtis Jordan, Mrs. Nina Robinson, Mr. Moultrie Moses, Mrs. A. C. Flewellyn, Misses Maryella Howard, Kate Jones, Jessie Snider and Florence Holmes.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dooner have returned home after an extended bridal tour through the north and east.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Harris left yesterday for Lithia Springs.

Professor W. B. Merritt has resigned the principalship of Rose Hill public school. Professor Merritt will remove to Valdosta.

LUCY COBB'S FACULTY.

Several Accessions to It for the Ensuing Year.

Athens, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lipscomb is to be congratulated on the accessions to the Lucy Cobb faculty for the ensuing year. In assuming the duties of principal she had to provide for the elocution department, which had hitherto been under her own care. She has engaged to fill that position Miss Maud D. Beckwith, a graduate of the Martyn College of Oratory in Washington, D. C., having won for herself while there the first gold medal for the highest rank in the senior class of 1889. She is one of the very few pupils who has ever reached a degree of proficiency to win a teacher's certificate. Miss Beckwith has had thorough training, is gifted with enthusiasm in her art and the ability to develop all that is best in her pupils. She is now in Boston to attend the national convention of elocutionists. She will go from there to the New York School of Expression conducted by Mrs. Genevieve Stebbins and F. Townsend Southwick.

Miss Nell Houston Morgan, who was for fourteen years in Berlin, and for a large part of that time a pupil of Joachim, the most famous violinist in the world, will be another accession to the musical faculty of the Lucy Cobb. Miss Morgan is a charming young woman, an enthusiast in her art and her execution is something wonderful.

Mrs. Keipp, the piano teacher, is a native of the south, and has studied both in this country and in Europe. After a thorough course here, she spent two years at Mannheim, a celebrated musical center near Heidelberg, pursuing her studies both in piano and voice. Returning, she spent one year at the college of music in Cincinnati, studying and comparing and acquiring methods. She sailed for Germany again on July 6th to spend three months in study. She comes with the highest testimonials, not merely to her ability as a musician, but to her even greater talent as a teacher. In her nine years' experience she has held but two positions—one for seven years, the other for two. Her skill as a performer is not her only accomplishment, as she possesses a beautiful contralto voice which has been carefully cultivated, and is an accomplished linguist, speaking French, German and Italian. Perhaps her greatest charm is her gracious manner which wins the love of all who know her. Her pupils are her most devoted admirers and friends, and she has the gift of awakening strong enthusiasm, even in those who have no musical talent.

The Lucy Cobb is to be heartily congratulated on such an acquisition.

Hon. Charles F. Crisp has engaged a room at the Lucy Cobb institute for his daughter, who will enter the school in the fall.

LET OLD "LIBERTY" COME

Say the Georgia Sons of the Revolution.

Savannah, Ga., July 7.—The members of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the Revolution are not in sympathy with the movement of the society in Philadelphia to prevent the bringing of the liberty bell to the Atlanta exposition. Vice President Hon. William D. Harden, who is also a member of the Order of Cincinnati, said tonight:

"I trust that the Sons of the Revolution will not be led away by the mistaken zeal of any thoughtless member of the society. I am entirely satisfied that the members of the Order of Cincinnati will not in any way connect themselves with such an ill-advised and unpatriotic action."

THE HUSSARS' CENTENNIAL.

Military Attend Church Services in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. B. Schweers, wife of the president of the Augusta brewery, died today. She had been married only a few years and was a lovely young woman.

The Hussars' centennial exercises were inaugurated tonight with a sermon from the chaplain of the company, Rev. Wallace Tharp, at the First Christian church. The Hussars attended in uniform and the three infantry companies did also in compliment to the Hussars. There was a large audience and interesting exercises. The Hussars' encampment will begin on Tuesday.

AT CAMP ATKINSON.

The Burke County Troops the First To Reach Camp.

Savannah, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Camp Atkinson was formally inaugurated at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The Burke county troops arrived at Meldrim yesterday morning, being the last to reach camp. The school of instruction, under Lieutenant Oscar J. Brown, was begun, and this was followed by rifle practice, under Captain J. C. Postell, in which some good scores were made by members of the Burke Troop. The troopers will get down to work this week, and they expect a most profitable encampment.

The First regiment cavalry spent a quiet day of it in camp today. Lieutenant Oscar Brown is assisted in his work of instruction by Lieutenant John M. Jenkins, who is on duty at the citadel at Charleston and who has been detailed for duty at Camp Atkinson during the week. Colonel W. J. Obear, state inspector general of rifle practice, is expected down this week to note the work on the range. Colonel Gordon has offered a prize of $5 to every man who qualifies as marksman and $10 to all who qualify as sharpshooter. He also offers prizes of $5 to every cavalryman who makes a score over 40 and to every man in the regimental tilt $10 when a score of over 50 is made.

A GAY SEASON ON.

The Holiday Season at Its Height Down at Indian Spring.

Indian Spring, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The summer season at Indian Spring is all in full blast. Guests from all parts of the state are flocking here for holiday enjoyment and sulphur water.

The Wigwam is a scene of unusual gayety. Several large germans will be held soon.

Fine Crops in Lowndes.

Valdosta, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Two gentlemen of this city who have been spending a good deal of time lately in the country are responsible for the statement that the crop outlook is better than it has been in ten years at this season of the year. It is said that every class of farm products is growing splendidly and that the season for continued growth is very promising. Cotton has been a little backward, but is doing splendidly. Corn was never more promising, and with two more rains at regular intervals that crop will be superb—just as good as the land can possibly make it. One gentleman said that he had seen only one sorry crop in the county and that was due to the fact that it had not been properly cared for. The old fields, of which very little had been expected, are smiling this year with abundant harvests and there is nothing to keep the farmers from being happy.

The Melon Business in Brooks.

Quitman, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The melon business is at its height in Brooks county and the same old features of the business which stand out prominently each year are again in evidence. It's the same old story, as a prominent melon buyer and shipper put it yesterday, the shipper humbugging the buyer, the commission merchant gouging the seller and the railroads cleaning up the whole of them. It does seem that the railroads are determined to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. One buyer and planter states a case in which his car sold for $150 and he drew out $40, and numbers of others cite similar cases and declare they will quit the business.

And Still They Voted.

Dahlonega, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The examination of the large batch of tax fi. fas. in the ordinary's office, which have accumulated there since 1877, has developed a good many things that were not known heretofore. As many as half a dozen fi. fas. were found against one certain person in this county who was never known to miss voting in an election since reaching the age of twenty-one. The records also show that another man represented Lumpkin county in the legislature and at the same time a fi. fa. was lying in the ordinary's office marked insolvent against him. More than this, this same man has since that time held another important office in another county in Georgia.

He Stole a Mule.

New Good Hope, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—While W. J. and F. M. Malcom were out searching for a negro, for whom they had a warrant, they came upon Nim Lowe, colored, riding one of Mr. J. J. Nunnally's mules. They brought Nunnally word and, procuring a rope, the three went in pursuit of him, and soon overtook him at a negro cabin on Mr. Joel Malcom's place, and found the mule hitched behind the house. They tied Lowe and brought him back to W. J. Malcom's, where he agreed to work twelve months to get out of it.

Ahead on Melons.

Camilla, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mr. J. S. Holton loaded the "boss" car of melons last Tuesday. The melons averaged thirty-seven pounds and some of them weighed more than fifty pounds. This was the best car that has been loaded here this season. The melons were of the "Gembo" variety and the seed were from the agricultural department of the government. This is the second car of large melons that Mr. Holton loaded this season. Last week he sold a car on the track for $100.

They Raise Corn.

Irwinton, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mr. W. J. Hughs, of this county, will get a thousand bushels of corn this year from a two-horse crop. Mr. C. M. Branan will get a thousand bushels from two plows. It seems that everybody will have enough corn this fall.

HE MAY RECOVER.

J. S. Whitehead; the Injured Brakeman, Will Probably Get Well.

AN OPERATION PERFORMED YESTERDAY

Pieces of His Backbone Were Removed and Last Night He Was Resting Easily—Starr Will Recover.

J. R. Whitehead, the white man who was so seriously injured Saturday by falling from the top of a box car, is in a precarious condition at the hospital.

Saturday morning, Whitehead was engaged in his duties as brakeman, and was standing upon the top of a car. He was signaling the engineer to come back, when the cars were given a quick jerk, and, losing his balance, he was hurled with terrific force to the ground. As he fell he narrowly escaped going between the cars, and struck the ground only a few inches from the ponderous wheels.

Quite a large crowd of people were standing near and witnessed the accident. They rushed to the brakeman's rescue and he was lifted up and carried into a store until the ambulance was called. He was then taken to the hospital. An examination showed that the man's spinal column was broken and he was otherwise badly injured.

Yesterday the surgeons at the hospital decided that it was necessary to remove the broken parts of the backbone. A deep incision was made and the shattered bones were taken out. The operation is a very delicate one and it is seldom that the patient ever recovers. After the operation was performed the wound was dressed and the patient was given stimulants and restoratives were applied.

Late last night Whitehead was resting easily and the physicians said that he would possibly recover. He is receiving the best attention and his case is being watched with interest. If he gets well the operation will be quite a triumph in surgical operations.

Starr Will Recover.

Mr. E. S. Starr, so seriously injured by being knocked from the track by a swiftly running engine Saturday, will recover.

That was the announcement that the physicians at the hospital made last night, and unless unfavorable symptoms are discovered the young man will be able to be removed to his home in West End in a few days.

Starr was standing on the track of the Central railroad Saturday afternoon and intended to flag down the little hour train as it passed the Whitehall street crossing, near West End. While he was waiting for the train an engine passed going in the opposite direction. The man stepped from the track upon which the engine was coming and stepped directly in the way of the hour train as it approached at a rapid rate and did not see the train in time to escape being struck.

He received a fearful blow and was hurled several feet away. He was picked up and brought into the city and then transferred to the hospital. Last night he was resting easily and the physicians thought that he would recover in a few days sufficiently to admit of his being removed.

The Negro May Die.

The negro, Early Beatty, who was cut by Adolphus Badger on the Fourth of July, is in a very dangerous condition at the hospital. The boy was fearfully cut in the back twice and one stab reached and penetrated his lung. The wounds are ghastly ones and his recovery would be nothing less than a miracle.

Last night there was no change in the condition of the negro and his death may occur at any time. The injured boy is a son of the janitor of the station house and has borne heretofore a good reputation.

The negro who did the cutting has escaped and it is said that he has gone to Indianapolis, where his people live. The cutting was the result of the celebration of the Fourth, and that the negro has lived this long has surprised the physicians.

FOR THE EXPOSITION.

Floyd County Busy Getting Up Its Exhibit.

Rome, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The Floyd County Industrial Association met at noon yesterday to discuss progress on the getting up of an exhibit for the Cotton States and International exposition.

It was reported that Mesdames J. Lindsay Johnson, A. R. Sullivan and J. J. Printup, of the woman's department, had gone to Atlanta to confer with the state committee.

A letter was read from Commissioner Nesbit stating that Floyd county had been given a space of 600 feet in one of the best locations in the building, and as they had allotted space to twelve counties averaging 300 feet each, this action would show that Floyd has been well favored in the allotment of space.

A committee on transportation was appointed, consisting of Captain John J. Levy, chairman, and Captain J. H. Miller, to make arrangements for transporting exhibits.

Colonel Corput reported that he is planting eighty-three varieties of cotton and thirty odd varieties of peas for the exhibit.

Chairman Tanner, of the committee on canned fruits, wines, preserves and other pomological products, reported that he was preparing one hundred jars of fruits and preserves.

Secretary Vandiver reported a snug balance on hand of the funds for the exhibit, donated by citizens and set apart by the city and county.

The various committees reported progress and the outlook is very encouraging for a big display.

Liberty's Farmers Picnic.

Hinesville, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The farmers of Liberty county held a picnic last week at the old Dunham homestead, a beautiful place in the sixteenth militia district. The attendance was large. Mr. W. B. Dunham, a prominent farmer, was master of ceremonies. Addresses were made by Messrs. J. R. Vaughn, P. B. Smith and others. There were music and recitations by Miss Rosa Horn, Ed Tallie, Wilton Horn, Miss Sallie Sallette, Miss Lena Dunham, Tom Sallette, Miss Maggie Sallette, Lilla Boone, Mamie Smith, Miss May Hart and Miss Addie Tallie.

Seven in for Murder.

Irwinton, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—There are now seven persons in jail at Jeffersonville charged with killing old man Nobles over in Twiggs last week. There are four women—two of whom are his wife and daughter; the rest are all colored. Judge Smith has called a special term of court for next Tuesday for the purpose of trying these parties.

New Cotton Mills.

Monroe, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The Monroe cotton mills will no longer remain empty words in a charter on the minutes of the superior court. It is a certainty that the factory will be built and operated right here in Monroe. Saturday night the subscription had passed the $65,000 mark, and there is in sight enough more to push the figures well on to $75,000.

Proud of Her Firemen.

Rome, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—The citizens of Rome are justly proud of their fire department. The victory of the Rome hose reel company, which made the best record in the contest at Anniston, Ala., last week, is a source of much gratification here.

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK

Established 1870.

Our patrons have the benefit of our superior skill and long experience in this specialty. Hawkes' glasses, from the beginning, have had a most wonderful sale, increasing from year to year until they are now sold from ocean to ocean.

These Glasses are Never Peddled.

Spectacles Repaired and Made as Good as New.

A. K. HAWKES Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

A BIG FALL

In our prices is what we want to talk about. We have just finished taking stock and are now ready to turn our stock of clothing loose on the market at a discount that will make it interesting to every man and boy who wears clothes. We are going to make room for our immense stock for the exposition and are making prices the inducement for you to buy. We are offering specially good values in our boys' department. Everything guaranteed and no misfits turned out. It's your patronage we want; that's why

We Are Trying to Reach U.



Stewart, Cole & Callaway

NO. 26 WHITEHALL ST.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Mr. J. S. B. Thompson, the well-known assistant general superintendent of the Southern railway; Mr. Edwin Fitzgerald, general freight agent for the same, and several other prominent railroad officials were sitting in Mr. Thompson's private car at the union passenger station yesterday talking about incidents of the late war that have never got into the published narratives.

The conversation was brought on by reference to the story in yesterday's Constitution presenting the last picture of General Robert E. Lee, taken in Savannah not long before his death.

"Nothing could be more interesting than are these little side scenes of history," remarked Mr. Thompson. They tell things that no history could ever touch. Now, I heard a gentleman telling the other day of an incident of the war to which he was an eye-witness. It was at Fort Donaldson when General Buckner surrendered to General Grant.

"Now, it seems that Buckner and Grant were at West Point together and had been warm personal friends. In fact, Buckner had loaned Grant money at one time when the latter needed it very badly and they were the closest of friends. They parted at the academy and never saw each other again until Buckner came to surrender to him that day. Buckner had to go out to the boat in the river where General Grant was in order to surrender. He walked in proudly and approached General Grant, but the latter met him with greatest cordiality and said: 'Why, hello, Buckner, I'm glad to see you, but it is too bad, I declare, that we should meet this way.'

"'I have come to surrender, sir,' replied Buckner, 'and I am ready to perform the duty,' drawing himself up rather coldly.

"'Oh, come now,' replied General Grant, Buckner, we must not meet this way. You have been my friend in former days and I was yours. This is the fortune of war, but it shall not send you from me that way. You befriended me once when I needed a friend badly. Now, I want you to take this as payment of the debt I owe you,' and he handed him a huge roll of money, which General Buckner declined to accept.

"The scene was full of pathos and showed what a kind-hearted man General Grant was. It was simply an evidence of his nature which showed up afterward just in this same way. It showed that Grant was above little things. He was a broad-minded man and not without tenderness. General Buckner was greatly moved by his kindness that day and was one of the last friends to visit General Grant just before his death."

Mr. James J. Farnsworth, eastern passenger agent of the Plant system, came in yesterday from New York. He left last night for Chattanooga. Mr. Farnsworth says that he made a trip recently through New England and found the exposition advertised everywhere. He says that the New England States and New York will patronize the exposition very largely.

Judge W. B. Butt, of the Chattahoochee judicial circuit, was here yesterday, as were also Colonel Tom Chappell and Hon. Louis F. Garrard, of Columbus.

Colonel E. A. Hawkins, a well-known lawyer of Americus, is at the Kimball. He will appear before the Georgia supreme court to try some important cases.

Mr. Seth P. Hart, one of the most popular traveling salesmen who travels in the south for a northern house, was here from Philadelphia yesterday. He says the people of the old Keystone State are talking up the Cotton States and International exposition to a right lively tune just at present and declares that the interest there in Atlanta's big show runs high indeed.

Miss Lillian Baker, a bright pupil of Agnes Scott institute, is spending her vacation with relatives in the city.

Mr. Claude Estes, the well-known lawyer of Macon, is here for several days attending to legal business. Mr. Estes says the peach carnival in Macon is one of the great successes of the day and is quite interesting as well as beneficial.

A gentleman well posted in what is going on in the city and throughout the state, says that there is a preconcerted effort in the larger cities in this state to introduce the American Protective Association. He says the organization is very strong in Augusta and Savannah, and that it numbers over 1,600 voters in Atlanta, but is not very strong in Macon and Columbus. The men who are engaged in introducing it are or were formerly republicans, and are backed by reformers in New York and Boston.

He says that the election of Mayor Strong was largely due to the American Protective Association, and that their influence will spread to all the large cities in this country. The reason why they are now being formed in Georgia it is said is to create division among the people, to detract attention from the financial question and that while the financial question is not dismissed, it is the evident purpose of the instigators to create strife and discussion so as to overshadow the main questions the people are interested in.

Mr. William C. Martin, who for the past thirteen years has been connected with the Exposition Cotton mills, resigned Saturday and has formed a partnership with Mr. J. N. Moody, with whom he will hereafter be associated in the insurance business. It was with great regret that the exposition mills gave up Mr. Martin. He is one of Atlanta's most prominent and active young business men. His long service with the exposition mills secured for him the confidence and friendship of the well-known business men controlling that company and also threw him in constant contact with business men of all parts of the south who will regret to miss his familiar face now that he has given up the road and has located permanently in Atlanta.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The many friends of Mrs. S. M. McKinley Bussey will be pained to know that her condition is critical. She has been desperately ill for some days and now there is very little hope of her recovery. During her illness many letters and telegrams of inquiry have come from friends in different parts of the south, for Mrs. Bussey, brilliant and talented, has hosts of admirers throughout Georgia and the south who sincerely hope for her early recovery.

Mrs. Heard Respess is visiting her parents in Washington, D. C., and will spend some time at Atlantic City before returning to Atlanta.

Mrs. Hugh Hagan calls a meeting of the colonial committee for 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Eatonton, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Quite a pleasant little german was danced at the Hotel Putnam last night in honor of the visiting young ladies in Eatonton. The following were in attendance, viz: Miss Francis Reid, Miss Florence Talbot, Miss Davis, Miss Mattie Edmondson, Miss Lyra Reid, Miss Marian Reid, Miss Effie Pearson, Miss Liola Nisbet, Miss Link of Macon, Miss Guttenberger of Vineville, Miss Drake of Knoxville, Tenn., Miss Nannie Reid, Miss Bessie Lawrence; Messrs. Rosser, Edmondson, Sistrunk, Davis, Ingram, Lawrence, Davis, Ezell, Lyndon of Athens, Nisbet, Respess, B. Nisbet, Leonard.

Miss Link, of Macon, is visiting Miss Julia Davis in this city.

Miss Drake, of Knoxville, Tenn., a charming young lady, is visiting the family of Mr. J. Q. Adams and Dr. A. H. [illegible]

Sandersville, Ga., July 7.—(Sp[illegible]) recent wedding of Mr. Eugen[illegible] West and Miss Sarah Warren [illegible] the Methodist church here, was [illegible] society event.

The ceremony was performed [illegible] impressive manner by Rev. H. O. [illegible] St. Paul's church, Macon, Ga.

The attendants were Mr. W. B. [illegible] of Charleston, with Miss Adah E[illegible] Milledgeville; Mr. John J. Love[illegible] Miss Belle Collins, of Macon; Mr. [illegible] C. Whiden, of Charleston, with M[illegible] tie Tarbutton; Mr. Barney B. E[illegible] Columbia, S. C., with Miss Jord[illegible] ferro; Mr. Will Mikell, of Charlest[illegible] Miss Hettie Barrett, of Milledgev[illegible] Edgar Rogers, of Charleston, w[illegible] Bessie Sparks; Mr. Byrd B. Lov[illegible] with Miss Gussie Joyner.

The ushers were Messrs. Morri[illegible] C. C. Adams, B. F. Duggan an[illegible] Johnson.

The bridal party entered the [illegible] promptly at the hour appointed, a[illegible] the wedding march was inspirin[illegible] dered by Mrs. Isadore W. Newm[illegible] ushers ascended the aisle on the ri[illegible] lowed by the attendants. The gr[illegible] tered with Mrs. Lovett, mother [illegible] bride, and the bride with Mr. Lov[illegible] father. The Episcopal ceremony w[illegible]

The bridal party then descended t[illegible] on the left. A reception was held [illegible] elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. I. W[illegible] man, and the bridal couple receiv[illegible] congratulations of many friends un[illegible] hour of their departure, 11:45 o'clock [illegible] when they left for a trip to the [illegible] resorts.

The bride is the only daughter [illegible] and Mrs. Warren P. Lovett, of thi[illegible] a young lady of rare loveliness, a[illegible] many friends and admirers througho[illegible] state. The groom is a young busine[illegible] of Charleston. He has spent the past [illegible] cotton seasons in Sandersville.

Mrs. Rosa West, mother of the g[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. West and [illegible] Emily West, of Charleston, brother [illegible] sisters, were present at the marriage.

You cannot be well unless your bl[illegible] is pure. Therefore purify your blood w[illegible] the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsapari[illegible]

FUNERAL NOTICES.

RAUSCHENBERG.—The friends a[illegible] quaintances of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Rauschenberg are invited to attend [illegible] funeral of Charley Rauschenberg, th[illegible] infant, today at 3 p. m., from their resi[illegible] dence in Edgewood.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and please meet at office of H. M. Patterson at 2 p. m.: John A. Perdue, Albert Howell, Asa G. Candler and Charles Hanye. Interment at Oakland.

BALLARD—Sunday morning, August 7th, Louise, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Ballard. Funeral services [illegible] at the residence, 110 Irwin street, [illegible] morning, the 8th, at 10:30 o'clock. I[illegible] ment at Westview.

WILLIAMS.—The friends and acquaint[illegible] of Mrs. T. A. Williams and J. M. [illegible] brook and family are invited to a[illegible] the funeral of Mrs. T. A. Williams [illegible] day at 8:15 a. m. Train [illegible] Nor[illegible] with funeral will stop at Oakland c[illegible] tery gate.

The following named gentle[illegible] please act as pallbear[illegible] and [illegible] office of H. M. Patterson at 7[illegible] James Anderson, Willi[illegible] Dal[illegible] Mitchell, A. S. Tany, [illegible] Ma[illegible] and F. N. Graves.

MEETINGS.

A regular convocation [illegible] Mount Zion chapter No. [illegible] Royal Arch Masons, will [illegible] held in Masonic hall, cor[illegible] of Pryor and Hunter st[illegible] at 8 o'clock sharp, t[illegible] day) evening. T[illegible] of mark and [illegible] will be confer[illegible] dates for the[illegible] quested to be present. C[illegible] fied are fraternally invited [illegible] Pryor street entrance.

THOMAS [illegible]

ZADOC B. MOON, Se[illegible]

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., July 8, 1895.

Senator Bacon's Letter.

The letter of Hon. Augustus O. Bacon, in response to an invitation to attend the Griffin convention, is an important contribution to the discussion that is now going on. Senator Bacon is not afraid to enter into details, and the illumination which he throws on the subject shows that he has been an earnest and a conscientious student of the conflict that has been going on for many years between those who produce wealth and those who handle and control money, which gives exchangeability to the articles and commodities that are the basis of wealth.

We advise our readers to preserve Senator Bacon's letter, for, while it was no doubt written hurriedly, it sheds light in a great many directions, and is the result of years of study of details that are not as clearly understood as they should be. It meets boldly and clearly all the objections that the cuckoo organs and goldbugs make against the restoration of silver to its old place in our currency from which it was struck down as the result of the machinations of the bondholders and money lenders of Europe. In short, there is a breadth and a depth in Senator Bacon's letter that raises it above and carries it beyond the ordinary perfunctory utterances. He deals with a large question in a large way, and with an emphasis that assures us that whenever the people of Georgia need a leader to represent their [illegible] interests, as they assuredly [illegible] near future, they will find [illegible]acon a man who is thoroughly [illegible]to meet their enemies in the [illegible]ce.

[illegible]e Bacon disposes of all the [illegible] talk about "parity" and the [illegible] declaring that if the ratio has [illegible]in the slightest since 1873, the [illegible], the only scientific, the only [illegible] to find it again is to reopen [illegible] to silver at the old ratio. This [illegible]atever disparity there may be [illegible] the commercial value of the [illegible]als can be promptly adjusted [illegible]oint of disappearance.

[illegible] point Senator Bacon says:

[illegible]s no room for denial that by the [illegible]ization of silver, gold has largely [illegible]ted and silver has been correspondingly [illegible]preciated in relative value. Re[illegible]e conditions by the demonetization [illegible] and the remonetization of silver, [illegible] relative values of these two metals [illegible]lso promptly be reversed. Silver [illegible]e the appreciated, and gold would [illegible]depreciated metal. Men may theo[illegible]l discuss until the crack of doom [illegible]e question of the true ratio between [illegible] metals, and at last the only solu[illegible]t be found in practical experiment; [illegible]t practical experiment can only be [illegible]torily made by coining the two met[illegible]n terms of exact and perfect equal[illegible]he true ratio cannot be shown so [illegible]e one metal is allowed the free and [illegible]ted coinage which is denied by the [illegible] the other. When silver and gold are [illegible]oined upon terms of equality, the true [illegible]e at such ratio of equal interchange[illegible]alue, the important question will be [illegible]happily solved upon a basis which [illegible] do justice to both debtor and creditor, [illegible]d restore the proper relative values of [illegible]roperty and money. If, on the contrary, [illegible]fter a fair trial of such ratio, made upon [illegible]erms of such perfect equality, and the [illegible]oins of the two metals should not prove of [illegible]qual interchangeable value, the ex[illegible]periment thus made will show practically what is the true ratio, and the [illegible]rue ratio, when thus ascertained, should [illegible]e made the legal ratio.

[illegible] • • • The maintenance of the single [illegible]old standard immensely increases the power [illegible] the money centers and make them [illegible]bsolute masters of the finances and [illegible]s of the whole nation. It is easy to [illegible]stand why the people of such localities [illegible]hould earnestly favor a system which [illegible]s them to dominate the continent, [illegible]which rapidly and steadily enriches [illegible] at the expense of all other sections. [illegible] confess I am at a loss to conceive [illegible]thers, not in such favored localities, [illegible]e induced to favor a system which [illegible]ondemn their people to perpetual [illegible]l vassalage.

[illegible]were practicable to fix the ratio of [illegible] by international agreement, all [illegible] prefer it as a speedy and stable set[illegible]ent of the question; but there is no [illegible]asonable probability of such an agree[illegible]ment, and in its absence the plain, practical question is, shall we remain upon the single gold standard, with all of its unsold evils, or will this great nation, with its [illegible]east undeveloped resources, and with its [illegible]0,000,000 of progressive people, go forward [illegible]oldly and confidently in the settlement of [illegible]he question for themselves?

[illegible] is sound, just and logical. It is [illegible]e position taken by Mr. Car[illegible]efore he had permitted [illegible]be overruled by the un[illegible]de of the man who [illegible]ary of the treasury. [illegible]red that before the true ratio could be discovered the statutes by which silver had been outlawed would have to be repealed and the metal completely restored to its old place in our financial system.

Senator Bacon's advice to bimetallists is in the line of statesmanship—and statesmanship in its last analysis is the application of common sense to the theories and policies of government. He advises bimetallists to tuck their individual theories and plans in the waste basket and take their stand upon the broad and patriotic platform which demands the immediate restoration of silver to its old place in our financial system as money of final redemption. This platform dispenses with all theories and demands the restoration of a system under which the people were contented and prosperous, and under which the money dealers could not control the currency of the country. Referring to the complexion of the convention, Senator Bacon takes this broad and patriotic view:

> Your convention is called as a bimetallic convention. Nevertheless I assume that all of those who will be present are either now, or have been in the past, members of the national democratic party; and I also assume that they are all now believers in the great principles of this party as they have been handed down to us by its honored founders. The fundamental principle of the democratic faith is that the organization and methods of practice of the government should be such as to secure to all equality of benefits, as well as equality of burdens. It requires that all should have equal opportunities, and condemns that which denies good to the many in order that an abundance may be enjoyed by the few. The single gold standard in its contraction of the volume of the money of final payment, in the concentration of overwhelming money power in the hands of the few, and in the dire consequences which necessarily flow from it, is at war with this fundamental democratic principle; but this vital democratic principle finds its harmony, as well as its illustration, in practical gold and silver bimetallism, which defeats the concentration of all money power in the hands of the few, and insures to all persons and sections the equal enjoyment of a sufficient and stable metallic currency.

This is broad gauge democracy. There will not be a man in the Griffin convention who is not now, or who has not been in the recent past, a member of the national democratic party, and, among all the delegates, there will not be one who is not in profound sympathy with the fundamental principles of the democratic party. The men who call themselves populists in Georgia are those who have persuaded themselves that the democratic party, with which they have acted until within the past few years, would continue to be controlled by the selfish wing which has been subverted by the very element which controls the eastern republicans. That element is the bondholding and money lending class, which, having no political principles of any kind whatever, are satisfied to control the leading men of both parties.

When the democratic party makes assurance doubly sure that it will stand for pure democratic principles not only in its platform, but in the record of its candidates, we shall hear no more of populism and third parties in the south and west.

From beginning to end Senator Bacon's letter is a statesmanlike document.

This Is News.

According to Mr. Robert P. Porter's paper, The Cleveland World, the south is dead and The World says that it has been killed by its boom-town enterprises.

Mr. Porter declares that in the last ten or fifteen years millions upon millions of northern capital have been lost and tied up in southern enterprises. He credits all this to overbooming, and maintains that the adventurers and promoters have done so much to injure the south that few legitimate purchasers and investors have made a penny. He says:

> Outside of agricultural products the southern states have made but little money. The exception seems to have been in the manufacture of the coarser grades of cotton stuff and the lower counts of cotton yarns. When these industries have been carried on free from town lot speculations, they have invariably succeeded, as the dividends have undoubedly been substantial. There has been much talk of the coal and iron industries of Tennessee, Alabama and Kentucky. While iron and steel can be made at reduced cost in these states, existing enterprises have been so handicapped by boom-town promotion and by carrying enormouse areas of non-productive mineral land that the shrewdest accountant could not tell where the land speculation ended and the legitimate business of manufacturing iron or steel at a profit began. If we are wrong in this we shall be glad to be corrected.
>
> The condition of some of these towns, which a few years ago looked so hopeful, is simply deplorable. Middlesborough, which came up in a few months and on which five or six millions were expended, is a wreck. Cattle browse in the streets and swine find shady spots in the commodious stores and much-exploited business blocks. The hotel, which cost $40,000, has been sold for a few hundred dollars, and dwellings can be had in plenty by those who will agree to live in them. A hundred towns two or three years ago filled with hopes have met practically the same fate. The migration of desirable people has been from the southern states, not toward them. Foreign capital has ceased to flow that way, and many of those who have tried the south as a place for industrial development have paid dearly for their experience, and gladly returned to take up whatever may offer in the north.
>
> After this sweeping generalization of our failures and disadvantages Mr. Porter's conscience smote him and he admits that the resources of the south have not been exaggerated. He says that in Virginia, Alabama and Tennessee steel can be made cheaper than anywhere else in the world. His idea is that if we let manufacturing industries precede the towns and encourage such industries, in the meantime guaranteeing a fair ballot under a regime of law and order, the dead south will revive.
>
> The alleged facts in The World are new to us. We are satisfied that very little outside capital has been wasted in the south. The few boom towns in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama do not represent those states or the south. The belated charge of unfair elections and lawlessness will not hold good at the present day, and Mr. Porter should withdraw it.
>
> It is an undisputed fact that the south has suffered less than any other section from the business depression, and this is admitted by the northern newspapers. Our export trade is increasing, and our iron and cotton mills and other industries are making rapid strides. Some of the cotton mills are paying as high as 40 and even 80 per cent profit. Western colonists are settling in every part of the south and they all testify that they can make more money out of their farms here than they made in their old homes. Alabama is sending iron pipes to Japan, and cotton mills in the Carolinas do a brisk trade with China. Our gold and copper mines are productive, and our iron, coal and lumber fields are rapidly being developed. From 1880 to 1890 there was an increase of $3,800,000,000 in the value of the south's property, against an increase of $3,900,000,000 for New England and the middle states combined. This single fact is a complete answer to Mr. Porter's talk about the dead south.
>
> Our industrial development has in the main occurred within the past fifteen years, and it followed a period of the greatest devastation known in history. Mr. Porter's statements are all the more surprising because he must know that many New England manufacturers have established plants in the south, and their experiment has been so profitable that many other enterprises are booked to follow them.
>
> Northern settlers are no longer writing letters about our lawlessness and they do not complain of unfair elections. Throughout the south there is strong opposition to boom methods, and the people are conservative in both politics and business. Compared with the west it may be said that the panic was scarcely felt here, and we have been the first to feel the reviving touch of prosperity.
>
> The truth is, Mr. Porter has studied only a few boom towns and his information about this region is very limited. If he will spend thirty days down here he will upon his return retract his editorial on "The Dead South," and give us one on "The Living South." And this is just what he will do after he visits our exposition.

Mayor Warwick and the Liberty Bell.

Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia, has the right idea about the old liberty bell.

The mayor is in favor of sending the bell to our exposition in accordance with the resolution passed by the Philadelphia city council. He thinks that it will be a lesson in patriotism and that it will knit the sections closer together. The objection raised by the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of the Cincinnati that this historic relic will run the risk of being injured on the trip has been fully answered. A close examination shows that it was not injured by the journeys to New Orleans and to the Chicago world's fair. It will be placed on a rubber cushion when it is shipped to Atlanta and the utmost care will be taken to prevent it from being damaged.

The Sons of the Revolution and the Society of the Cincinnati, of Philadelphia, should be the very last to make this protest. They are patriotic organizations and they should remember that Georgia was one of the old thirteen states represented in the continental congress, and that she bore her part in the immortal declaration of independence which was announced to the world by the ringing of the famous bell in Independence hall. Naturally, Georgia wants the liberty bell for a few days, and the entire south sympathizes with her in this desire. If the municipal authorities of Philadelphia deem it right and proper to send the bell on this patriotic mission, we do not think that the thoughtless objections of a few should be considered. Fortunately, Mayor Warwick's decision has settled the matter.

The bell will receive an ovation here, and thousands of men who wore the gray will bring their children to see it, and in its presence the American sentiment will be revived in every heart. It will wipe out sectionalism and bring the north and south closer together. Such an object lesson will never be forgotten by the hosts who will profit by it at the exposition.

Our Past and Future Annexations.

No one who is acquainted with our past history can doubt that our policy of annexation will be revived sooner or later.

We have annexed Florida, Louisiana and vast areas of Mexican territory, to say nothing of Alaska. Cuba, too, has been tempting us for many years. Forty or fifty years ago we offered a large sum of money for the island, and shortly after the war there was a movement to purchase St. Thomas and San Domingo. The English, French, Dutch and Spanish possessions in the West Indies will ultimately come under our flag. Mr. Froude studied the situation seven years ago and wrote:

> The opinion in Cuba was, and is, that America is the residuary legatee of all the islands, Spanish and English equally, and that she will be forced to take charge of them in the end, whether she likes it or not. Spain governs unjustly and corruptly; the Cubans will not rest until they are free from her, and if once independent they will throw themselves upon American protection.
>
> We, the English, will not govern our islands at all, but let them drift. Jamaica and the Antilles, given over to the negro majorities, can only become like Hayti and San Domingo; and the nature of things can hardly permit so fair a part of the earth which has once been civilized and under white control to fall back into barbarism.

If the Cubans free themselves from the Spanish yoke we may expect to see every European power loosen its grip upon the West Indian islands in the course of a few years, and the islanders, after a brief experiment, will gladly seek shelter under the wings of the American eagle.

It is also probable that our borders will be still further extended. A passive and peaceful policy cannot last forever with us. Our people are naturally acquisitive and aggressive, and the next generation may be England's fiercest competitor in the matter of land grabbing. The early Americans wanted everything in sight and helped themselves to it, and it is not likely that their descendants are radically different in this respect.

Is It Persecution?

The "Seventh Day Adventists," recently sent to prison in Georgia and Tennessee for following their usual vocations on Sunday, or for such small matters as cutting their firewood, have many sympathizers.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that these people are scattered in colonies all over the union, and they are known to be an upright, industrious, law-abiding and God-fearing class, whose religious observances, morality and general conduct will compere favorably with those of any other sect. It goes on to say:

> These men prefer to obey what they honestly believe to be the voice of God than to obey human injunction to the contrary. The Almighty in days of old gave this command to His chosen people: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work; but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt not do any work;" and this command was included in what was known as the "Decalogue" or "Moral Law"—a body of divine commands which is still inculcated by the various Christian sects. The Christian sects obey the whole moral law, just as it was received by Moses from Jehovah on Mount Sinai, with the one exception of the command in question. After the resurrection of Christ on the first day of the week, they changed the Christian Sabbath from the seventh day on which Jehovah fixed it, to the first day of the week to be commemorative of Christ's resurrection. But the change was made, as far as we have heard, without divine authority; and those, therefore, Jews or Christians, who are strict constructionists of the law and are from strong religious convictions punctilious about such matters, and who keep the Sabbath on the seventh day as it was originally ordained, have at least as ample justification for their seventh day observance as the great body of Christians have for their first day observance.

There is a good deal of force in this, but as the law now stands we must punish these people when they violate our Sunday statutes. The Jews have never given us any trouble in this matter, and the "Seventh Day Adventists" should follow their example for the sake of peace and order. Our lawmakers have no desire to persecute these honest and good citizens, but even when law breakers plead that they are conscientiously obeying the divine command we must draw the line somewhere. We draw it in the case of the Mormons, and we must draw it on this Sunday question. But we favor gentle methods and light penalties in such matters when the offenders are following the dictates of their consciences.

Of Interest To Military Men.

All old soldiers, ex-federals and ex-confederates, as well as the younger ones who are still in the regular or volunteer service, will be interested in the exhibit arranged by the war department for the exposition.

The exhibit will surpass the one at the world's fair. There will be twenty-three groups in the quartermaster's department; seven in the ordnance department, and the engineer's department will stand by itself. Among the features of the latter group will be models of the Davis island dam and the Mississippi river at Pine Bend, a dam and bank protection on the Mississippi, the Kanawha dam, the Stone lock at Appleton, Wis., bridges, a triple group of torpedoes, a mortar battery, a barbette battery and dial telegraph, the works at Key West, etc. The ordnance exhibit will include a caisson, a battery wagon and forge, a field carriage, a siege carriage, a field mortar, gun racks, etc.

The announcement of the exhibit says:

> In the quartermaster's department a group of lay figures, mounted, will represent Lieutenant General Schofield and his staff in full dress. Next to this group will be an exhibit of officer's equipments and trimmings for uniform of enlisted men. Next is to be a group of lay figures, foot-soldiers of 1892, and flanking this a group of figures of foot-soldiers of 1852. Then comes a cavalry soldier in fatigue dress, with horse; a group of figures of soldiers of 1861, a cavalry scout and mounted Indian soldiers, a group of figures, soldiers of 1812; the same of soldiers of 1776, also of soldiers of 1846 (Mexican war), and soldiers of 1893. An exhibit of flags of the army carried during the civil war, about 500 in number, designating the headquarters of the different armies, army corps, divisions and brigades, together with regimental and battalion colors, garrison, post, storm and hospital flags, and ambulance guidons will be placed near the groups of figures. Then there will be a valuable and interesting exhibit of historic flags, including those known as "Come If You Dare," "Liberty," "White Plains," "Rattlesnake" or "Paul Jones's Flag," "Washington Life Guards," "Continental," "Cambridge," "Bunker Hill," "Garrison," "Pine Tree," the flag used on the tent of General Washington in 1781, and the national flag with fifteen stars and stripes.

Then, there will be army wagons of the late war, models of tents, the Custer guidon, battlefield relics, figures representing the Puritan soldiers and an exhibit of the uniforms of the continental army.

Every man who ever had a glimpse of war—every man who has served in the militia—and the people at large who feel a curiosity about such matters will be delighted with this magnificent display of American progress in the great and necessary art of scientific warfare. The exhibit will be one of the most attractive features of the exposition.

Editor Dana's Fad.

The New York Sun's pet hobby or fad is English grammar. Of the 4,000 different English grammars now in existence Editor Dana has read 3,900, and he expects to master the remaining 100 before the end of the summer.

Under the supervision of their able chief the bright young men on The Sun spend half their time hunting up grammatical errors in the newspapers, and when they find something exceptionally bad in an unfriendly contemporary the business office sends them substantial rewards for their vigilance. Occasionally they make grammatical breaks themselves, but in such instances Editor Dana quotes similarly constructed sentences from the King James Bible, or from some of the Elizabethan writers, to show that his youngsters are in good company. When this cannot be done the offenders disappear and are never heard of again.

In a recent issue The Sun calls upon our judges and lawyers to reform their bad English. It urges the judges to note all violations of grammar by the lawyers for the purpose of rebuking them, and it is also suggested that the lawyers be empowered to call the attention of the judges to their grammatical slips in their charges and opinions.

A similar reform is demanded in the public schools, and members of the boards of education are advised to do a little detective work, by visiting schools unexpectedly and reporting to the board any teacher who uses bad English before his or her class. Political orators and congressmen are dismissed rather abruptly, as their education seems to be hopelessly defective.

This daring reformer even tackles the grammar of the preachers in the following fashion:

> We now come to a more delicate branch of our subject. Is it possible that there are a good many preachers of the gospel who use bad English in their sermons? We should like to be able to say that we do not believe there is any preacher in this city thus at fault. We cannot say it. We have listened to sermons and have read sermons in which the grammatical rules were disregarded grievously. We have heard lots of stories about such sermons which made us smile, or even laugh, though we confess that they ought rather to have given us pain. We do not here speak of any trivial grammatical error like that which gave the Rev. John Jasper, our colored brother of Richmond, his widespread fame. We mean blunders that roll along like Niagara falls from the opening of the sermon to its end, and that somehow tickle the ribs of the good grammarians who listen to the voice of the preacher. Let us lay aside all humorous stories and thoughts for a moment while we say that an entertainingly ungrammatical sermon can never be edifying to the critical hearer of it. But what can we do for the reform of bad English in the pulpit? Alas! this is a question hard as a shinbone. Nevertheless, here goes a suggestion. We maintain that any pewholder in a church in which an ungrammatical sermon is preached has a right to remonstrate with the preacher, or to bring his case before the authorities of the church. He has no right to interrupt the sermon for the purpose of correcting the preacher's grammar; but he may call upon him after the services and tell him of his fault. If the preacher gets angry the pewholder cannot be blamed.

It is needless to say that an attempt to carry out these suggestions would plunge the country into anarchy, wreck our institutions and drive our people to cutting one another's throats. It is all very well for Editor Dana to sit in his book-lined sanctum and call for "grammatical reform, grammatical precision, all around the circle of human utterance, and in every quarter where the voice of man is heard," but there are millions of our people who propose to use what they call United States English, and if it violates grammar, then, so much the worse for grammar!

The Sun's editor is developing into an agitator of the first water. Our people, cultured and uncultured, demand free grammar as well as free speech, and the effort to nag a whole nation into tamely surrendering to the ghost of Lindley Murray will not be tolerated.

Speaking of the tariff, is it the "Gorman-Brice outrage" that is doing the business? The Washington Post wants to know, you know, and everybody else would like to know. The cuckoos denounced it and Mr. Cleveland refused to sign it. Is that the law that is now working so prettily? The Constitution said it would prove to be a tolerably good tariff law, but the cuckoos howled over it.

Larry Godkin and Horace White, the poor old tories who write for The Evening Post, are in favor of abolishing the Fourth of July because its celebration is an insult to merry England.

The Wall street corruption fund shows a disposition to do some jingling in the south. Perhaps in this way there will be an addition to the per capita circulation.

In Texas a young lady has been found who would not marry a man until he allowed her to lynch him, and their marriage out of the question. The Texas style is calculated to abolish a good deal of unhappiness and considerable heartburning.

Nobody has yet guessed who is paying Hon. Josiah Patterson's hack hire.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Senator Quay is having more of a fight on his hands in Pennsylvania than he anticipated. It appears that the anti-Quay movement in the Keystone State this year is much more formidable than it has ever been before. Christopher Magee, of Pittsburg; Dave Martin, of Philadelphia; Mayor Warwick, of the Quaker City, and Governor Hastings are the leaders of the anti-Quay side. They are charged by Mr. Quay's friends with having entered into a conspiracy or combination to do up Quay, and use the control of the republican machine of the state for their mutual benefit. According to this theory, their programme is to push Hastings for president next year, Warwick for governor upon the expiration of Hastings's term, and both Magee and Martin for the United States senate in place of Quay and Cameron.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, who has recently visited Washington, says that the administration will soon take aggressive action in favor of Venezuela.

The well-known law firm of Christian & Christian, of Richmond, Va., have just written a letter to The Richmond Times in reply to public criticisms made upon them for employing a negro as stenographer. They say he came to them five or six years ago as an office boy, and that he has been promoted to his present position solely on account of his merits. "We have of our own accord," they continue, "increased his wages as he has advanced in usefulness to us; and since he now suits us in all respects better than any one we know of, and as it would be an injustice to him to discharge him for no fault of his, we propose to continue to employ him as long as he suits us. If any one thinks less of us for pursuing this course, we regret it, but their opinion of us about this will not affect our conduct in the slightest degree."

A dispatch from Cincinnati announces that "Joe" Shannon, the oldest messenger in the service of the Adams Express Company, who was stricken with paralysis last Monday, is not likely to recover. "Joe" Shannon's name is known to every express company messenger in the United States. He has sent more men to the penitentiary than any other man in the employ of his company. He has killed two men while defending the treasure box. A few years ago, while running as messenger on the Louisville and Nashville, Shannon was bound and gagged and fastened to a tree in the woods near Montgomery, Ala., for five days before help reached him. Train robbers had held up a south-bound train to obtain a big remittance being sent to Mobile for shipment to Cuba. Shannon was badly wounded. He seized his rifle, however, and killed one of the robbers. The robbers captured him and the safe, but it was a steel safe and they could not get into it. Shannon had the choice of his liberty if he would give them the combination. He refused. The robbers then escaped with the chest, but it was subsequently recovered. Shannon was found by a woodsman and released. For this act he was largely rewarded.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Juicy Jingle.

There's joy down here in Georgia
By every hill and glade;
The melon's rolling fat and round—
The peach is on parade!

And every hamlet's happy,
And half our fortune's made,
For the melon means a million,
And the peach is on parade!

From Fulton on through Fannin,
To southern Georgia's shade,
The juicy melon answers "Ripe!"
The peach is on parade!

The railroads will make an excellent fruit crop in this year of grace.

A Billville Note.

Don't spend your life in digging bait
('Tis done by many a sinner)
To catch a fish too light in weight
To make a wholesome dinner!

Lightning struck a cow, completely skinning the animal, in Georgia recently. Georgia lightning is far ahead of the Jersey variety, whether it's in a demijohn or just running around loose.

The Ruling Passion.

Doctor (to sick editor)—Your circulation is not very great.

Editor—You're wrong. Just take a look at my subscription book!

An exchange says more poems are written on "Summer" than on any other season. Yes; but "somehow or other we worry along."

Where Smith Got It.

"Is Smith a veteran?"
"Oh, yes!"
"Ever wounded?"
"Once."
"In the war?"
"No; in the leg."

The Observer is the name of a new weekly newspaper in Chicago. Its editor is John J. Flinn, who will be remembered in Atlanta as the conductor of the famous "Dixie Hummer," the train that brought The Chicago Herald's exposition edition to Atlanta—a feat which has been celebrated in story and song. Mr. Flinn's paper is a bright one, and "fills the bill."

A Letter from the Seashore.

Dear James: We got here Monday night:
(How cool the sea-breeze feels!)
I think the ocean is a sight!
(Where do you take your meals?)

The hotel fare I can't commend;
(We've joined the dancing throng.)
Be good 'till I get back. (Please send
Your salary right along!)

A Waif of the Exchange List.

On the margin of a newspaper—The Lee County Enterprise—which had been used by some editor for clipping purposes and then made to do service as a wrapper for another newspaper, the following lines, from the pen of an unknown scribe, were written:

"I am weary combating earth's legions of care,
With armor all battered and worn;
In the conflicts of life, on this dissolute sphere,
Chasing after vain pomps that will soon disappear—
So I'll build me a world of my own.

"I will build it high up in the ether of blue,
Beyond the chill regions of night;
Fashioned out of chaste thoughts ever steadfast and true,
On a plan that will banish all clouds out of view,
And evolve only dreams that are bright."

It is probable that the lines were written by some editor who is still six miles behind his delinquents and within speaking distance of the sheriff.

Couldn't Be Hoodooed.

"Music hath charms," she said to her country cousin.

"Hit can't charm me," was his reply, "fer I've got a rabbit foot in my pocket!"

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

The Tyranny of Gold.

From The Butler, Ga., Herald.

The truth is, experience has demonstrated that the single gold standard is not good for the masses—that is, the laboring people—of any country. But in England and the European governments which have, at the dictation of England, adopted that standard, the privileged classes govern and consider themselves the country; the common people are in it only as hewers of wood and drawers of water; and in fact have had little more to do with the government of the countries in which they live than our slaves had to do with this country in the time of slavery.

No Goldbugs in Madison.

From The Danielsville, Ga., Monitor.

The people of Madison are genuinely and thoroughly democratic, but they are at the same time earnest friends of silver. She may not be represented at the approaching Griffin convention, but she will have a strong delegation in Atlanta when the time for real work comes. If there is a single standard democrat in Madison county, The Monitor has been unable to locate him.

Talbot for Free Silver.

From The West Georgia News.

The effort of a reporter for The Macon Telegraph and Enquirer-Sun to break the force of the overwhelming silver sentiment by creating the impression that "a large number of those enrolled were populists," will signally fail. While we would be glad to see all of them enrolled, it is a fact that out of one hundred and twenty-five enrolled there are one hundred and eighteen democrats and seven populists. The list is open for inspection.

Silver in Bulloch.

From The Statesboro, Ga., Star.

Mr. H. J. Proctor came up from Iric on Monday and reports everything moving along right in his section. He says there are no goldbugs in the briar patch, and that it is democratic to the core. Mr. John G. Williams, of the forty-fifth district, is an enthusiastic silver man. He says that the people in his section are unanimous for silver, both democrats and populists.

Free Silver and Freedom.

From The Tennille, Ga., Chronicle.

Free silver and freedom cannot be disconnected. The American people know this fact. They have not studied history in vain, and they are thoroughly aware that the friends of the British gold monopoly are enemies of American liberty.

All Solid for Silver.

From The Franklin, Ga., News.

We say to our Franklin friends that State Line is solid on the silver question. If there is a gold standard man in our district we don't know him.

Will Bankrupt All.

From The Greenesboro, Ga., Herald-Journal.

If the gold standard and the present tariff are allowed to stand, salaries will have to be divided by two, else government and people will be bankrupted.

Their Name Is Legion in Clarke.

From The Athens, Ga., Banner.

The friends of the white metal, the money of our daddies, are many in this county.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

Commenting on the recovery of Governor Atkinson, The Augusta Evening Herald says:

> "It will not be long before he is back at his post in the capitol. No doubt he will then be pleased to read the obituaries that have been prepared of him. The Herald's tribute under the caption, 'He Sleeps,' will be forwarded him. Other newspapers will, also, send him the obituaries they had ready. Governor Atkinson will appreciate that the public loves him very much."

The Brunswick Times has this pointed paragraph:

> "The Columbus Enquirer-Sun wants to know what the friends of silver propose to do with the populists whom they invite to their conventions. They might be judiciously used as a fence against the republicans who take part in the gold single standard conventions."

Says the editor of The Franklin News: "We are not afraid of perishing inside of the next three months, as we've had our wheat thrashed, blackberries are numerous and the peach crop will follow. So we are certain of a living if life lasts."

The editor of The Blue Ridge Post has on his war paint:

> "We are going to make it pretty hot for some of the tricksters who have beaten us out of money due for The Post by having the postmaster notify us their paper was refused."

The Piedmont Republican, at Jasper, has the names of all who are due on subscription posted on the courthouse door for the public to gaze upon.

The Savannah Press wants to know if "Colonel Ed Barrett can't be induced to act as mediator between the Russian bear and the Japanese bee?"

The Piedmont Farmer is the name of a new agricultural paper that is to be published in Rome at an early day. The staff has not yet been selected, but good men are being negotiated with.

The Waycross Weekly News has entered its second volume. Leighton W. Hubbard is editor, and the paper is a bright one.

GEORGIA FARMERS.

Irvin County News: Nothing is more pleasing to the individual who appreciates the success of the farmer than to take a trip through Irwin county, and he need not be confined to any particular route, for in every section he finds unmistakable evidences of the very great worth of Irwin county as a farming section. We have never known such determined rivalry to exist among our farmers, and there is scarcely a one but has succeeded to an unusual extent.

Camilla Clarion: Many farmers say that the corn crop of Mitchell is the best raised in the county for years. The acreage is largely in excess of previous seasons, and the prospects for a very large crop are very favorable. Besides this the hogs are remarkably healthy and numerous. Unless some disaster happens Mitchell county farmers will be in a better condition at the close of the present season than for many years.

Franklin News: Heard county has a bountiful corn crop this year. With no calamity our farmers will surely be amply rewarded for their skillful and arduous labor. Nearly every farmer has also planted a good acreage of peas. This is a good move. With plenty of corn and peas, meat will not be lacking this winter.

Marietta Journal: To take a ride through the country you would say that the people are not experiencing hard times. On every side you see beautiful fields of corn, wheat and oats being harvested, fruit trees ladened with abundance of luscious fruit, and everything in good condition for better and brighter times.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

Captain L. B. Cox, who is engaged in painting the bridges of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railway, struck a real bonanza while at work on Flint river bridge. A large box was seen floating down stream, which had the appearance of being heavily filled. A boat was secured and the box brought ashore, which was found to contain nearly 200 fine live channel catfish. Mr. Cox and his force, it is needless to say, lived high so long as the fish lasted. The box belonged to a professional fisherman, and had broken loose from its moorings several miles above the bridge.

Mr. Rembert Johns, a farmer, living about two miles from Lulaton, while working around a stump one day last week, dug up a small box and picking it up discovered that it contained nineteen pieces of money, about the size of an American silver dollar. The most or all of them were French coins, several of them being 5-franc pieces. The money evidently had been there for a number of years.

In Sumter county, a lady took her little six-year-old boy to church and heard the story of the cross. The next day her attention was attracted by the squalling of her baby, and on investigating she found the six-year-old busy trying to nail the baby to a rough wooden cross he had made. "I was just trying to make the baby good," explained the little crucifier.

SPARKS FROM GEORGIA.

There are twenty-three miles of terrace, eight feet wide, winding around Kennesaw mountain, in the center of which every ten feet is an Elberta peach tree. This presents a different view to what it did about thirty-three years ago. Peaches are more profitable than powder.

Fort Valley has so far shipped ten solid cars of peaches to New York. The Leader says that these peaches are by no means the best, but they are being sold at a good price. The best fruit will be shipped in about a week, and in large quantities. The size and color of the peaches of this year's crop are the finest ever known in that section.

Ceremonies of laying the corner stone of Emanuel county's new courthouse will be held at Swainsboro the 25th instant. Not only Swainsboro but the whole county will take an interest and make the occasion the most memorable in the history of the county.

It is almost a certainty that Houston factory will be put in operation early in October.

The next great event in Georgia will be the midsummer fair at Tifton, July 10th, 11th and 12th.

A baseball team has been organized at Perry, and the boys are willing to try conclusions with any other amateur team.

THE GRIFFIN CONVENTION.

Statesboro Star: Savannah papers are saying that nobody but populists and cranks will be at the Griffin convention. We imagine that those same papers would rise early to send delegates to a convention called by John Sherman and Henry Clews. The reading of the Savannah papers sounds just like the editorials of The New York Tribune. Inasmuch as they can't agree with Crisp, Bacon, Walsh, Atkinson, Clay and the Georgia democracy—they can and do agree with Reed, Sherman and the other apostles of the single gold standard.

Elberton Star: The Griffin bimetallic convention will be a great success. Delegates are being appointed from every county. In another place will be found a call for a convention to be held in Elberton on the 13th instant. Every true bimetallist should be on hand. Let Elbert county fall in line.

Athens Banner: Counties all over the state are having enthusiastic silver meetings. Delegates to the Griffin convention are being elected, and it is to be noticed that the delegates are always the most prominent men in their respective counties. Clarke county will step into line.

Franklin News: The meeting here Tuesday to elect delegates to represent the county at the state bimetallic convention was very well attended. A bimetallic league was organized and quite a number of names were enrolled. All seemed to be united in their desires, and without a dissenting voice asked that both gold and silver be coined at the ratio of 16 to 1.

CLEVELAND IN GEORGIA.

Cuthbert Liberal: Because Grover Cleveland has deserted the democratic platform, on the money question at least, we see no reason why the people should blindly follow him. There is no goldbugism in the democratic platform, nor has there ever been, and the followers of his financial views are democrats only in name. "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage," is what the democratic platform says. Has Grover Cleveland upheld these principles? Has he not discriminated against silver ever since his election? If this is true is he a good democrat or a platform breaker?

Ellijay Sentinel: Some of the postoffice editors in this state are very anxious to defend the president if they only knew how. But they have got an uphill job.

Jesup Sentinel: Cleveland would not have to go up in a balloon for others to see him as he sees himself.

Making a Grand Fight.

From The Rochelle, Ga., Solid South.

The Constitution is making one of the grandest fights for the national platform democrats ever witnessed.

WATER IS TURNED ON

And the Exposition Lake Begins Filling from a Steady Stream.

THE WATER IS VERY MUDDY AND RED

It Is Thought the Color Will Disappear After the Clay Settles.

HOW THE WATER WAS TURNED ON

It Will Flow at the Rate of About a Million Gallons Each Day—The Lake Will Be Beautiful.

One million gallons of water spurted into the basin of beautiful Clara meer, the lake at the exposition grounds, yesterday, and for the next sixty days the stream will pour its clear waters until they lave the threshold of nearly every building on the grounds.

The valve was opened yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock by Engineer Milner, and a stream about four or five inches in diameter was turned loose.

The water is turned into the basin of the lake at the bridge that is to span the neck of the two main bodies.

As is well known to those who have visited the exposition grounds or studied the plans, the lake measures about fifteen acres and is divided into two great bodies. One of these extends from the entrance to the Mexican village, where the old race horse stables used to be at former expositions, down by the forestry guilding and machinery hall to the building of the Southern Railway Company, thus passing over all that ground whereon formerly stood the old machinery hall of former expositions. Near the entrance of the transportation building, formerly known as the mails building at the old Piedmont exposition, there is a narrow neck of water leading under a granite gridge that is now in course of construction to the second body of the lake, this extending by the transportation building and the electricity building on the one side and the woman's building on the other.

It is immediately at the bridge that the water was turned into the lake yesterday by the pipe that connects with the exposition branch of the city waterworks.

The natural turn of the water was to flow down into the smaller body of the lake—that portion which lies along the transportation and electricity buildings, and Engineer Milner framed some piping to serve as a sort of temporary guide to the waters and led them under the railroad bridge just below the valve to prevent washing under the temporary props for this bridge, which is used for switching freight cars across the grounds.

The ground of the lake bottom is very soft and susceptible to the slightest touch of the water, and in a short time yesterday it was ascertained that there will have to be a rapid course of settling down the muddy sediment for the waters to meet the fulfillment of the name of the lake—Clara meer.

It is a fear commonly enjoyed by all the waterworks men that unless something is done to clear the red clay color from the water, or the name changed, there will be a strange incongruity in the suggestiveness of the name and the appearance of the lake.

In the first place, the basin of the lake for the most part is through a red clay land. The work that has been done in the basin has tended to make the soil exposed of the more red and apt to be taken up by the water as it courses through.

The water that spurts into the lake is perfectly clear, coming from the waterworks of the city. It dashes right into the softened soil of the red clay basin and is at once turned deep red.

The attention of the exposition management was called to this and it is probable that something will be done to prevent the color clinging to the water. Indeed, it may be that it will all settle down to the bottom in a few weeks after the fresh soil on the bottom has been thoroughly saturated with the inpouring waters.

Washed Away the Bridge.

So loose and soft is the soil of the basin of the lake that yesterday the stream washed out of the aqueduct framed for and dread through the sandy bottom around the props of the railroad bridge until it completely undermined several spans of the bridge. The bridge will probably have to be rebuilt before any further hauling of freight can be engaged in by the railroad company over this side track that spurs through the entire grounds of the exposition and lands freight at the site of each building.

Something of the Lake.

The exposition lake is so planned as to touch the gateway of nearly every building on the grounds.

Its waters wash the threshold of the agricultural building, machinery hall, the forestry building and the Mexican village to the north; the Southern railroad building on the south, in full view of the negro building, the transportation building and the electricity building on the east, and the woman's building on the west side of the smaller portion.

There will be about 40,000,000 gallons of water in the lake, according to the exposition people, and according to the calculations of the city waterworks engineer the supply will not be short of 60,000,000 gallons.

There is a ten-inch valve leading to the lake, and while this was not turned loose at full play yesterday and probably will not be, it is easy to see that the supply can easily be furnished by the city waterworks.

The waterworks people claim that it was never necessary to have so large a pipe leading to the lake, but the exposition managers insisted upon a ten-inch pipe, and it was laid.

It is estimated that the water will flow into the lake at the rate of 1,000,000 gallons per day, and according to the calculation of Judge Hillyer, of the city waterworks commission, it will reuire about sixty days at this rate to get the lake well filled with water.

The water comes from the exposition network of pipes which connect with the city's regular water service, by four six-inch pipes that lead out to the grounds from the city limits.

Great Crowds Witnessed It.

There were thousands of people at the grounds yesterday watching the water pouring into the lake and looking over the week's improvement which is so conspicuous in the appearance of the buildings.

The impression that it was the last day spectators would be admitted free of charge had its effect, and brought out by far the greatest crowd ever before seen on the grounds since the exposition began shaping itself at Piedmont park.

Men, women and children were there in vast numbers and the street car lines leading to the grounds were fairly blocked with extra cars going and coming.

The lemonade and fruit venders did a great business and the scenic railway, which is already in operation, was kept running until sunset.

The grounds show off beautifully now, with the park verdant in its carpet of sod-bed grasses, and the terraces are beginning to grow fragrant with the honeysuckle that has been planted on every sloping lawn and cliff.

BUSINESS BRIGHTER

Mr. John S. Donovan, of Dun's Agency, Talks of Conditions.

THE OUTLOOK DECIDEDLY ENCOURAGING

Clearance Statements Show an Increase of 26 Per Cent Over Last Year—Trade in the Various Wholesale Lines.

Business, unable to get any worse than it was last year, is now brightening up. The reports from the most potent sources and the sources most reliable would seem to indicate that there has been a considerable increase in the volume of business, though prices have not been so high.

The clearing house statements for the past six months show improvement, but it is during the past two months that the greatest change has occurred. It is evident that the people, knowing that some action will be taken toward the free coinage of silver, have regained a portion of the confidence that disappeared under the woeful mismanagement of the country's affairs by the present administration.

Mr. John A. Donovan, manager of the R. G. Dun agency of this city, talks of the situation in cheerful tones. He gives it as his opinion that the prospects are that all business will continue to improve and that the present fruit crop will assist to a great degree in establishing a more satisfactory basis of confidence in this section of the country.

"There has been also," said Mr. Donovan yesterday, "a splendid increase in clearances. The increase, at a rough estimate, for the six months of this year has been 26 per cent over that of the same time last year.

"The bulk of this increase," continued Mr. Donovan, "was in May and June of this year, the net increase for these two months over the corresponding months of last year being 30 per cent. The clearances for the six months of 1894 ending July 1st were $26,799,625, while for the corresponding six months this year they were $29,149,540. These figures are from eight banks.

"There has been also an increase in deposits. In eight banks of deposit the net increase for the six months of this year ending July 1st over the corresponding six months of last year has been $800,000. The deposits in 1894 during the six months mentioned amounted to $3,925,000, while, in round numbers, the deposits have been $4,725,000 this year.

"I have no record of the discounts handy just now, but I do not think that they would show much difference. The fact that the deposits have increased is a favorable sign. I take it to mean that there has been less borrowing this year than last.

The Wholesale Jobbing Trade.

"The wholesale jobbing trade has registered some improvement that is noteworthy. An improvement, however, in any line is to be expected. Last year was very severe and it is but natural that there should be a tendency to an upward movement. I find that while the merchants have reported an increased volume of business, but at the same time they say that the prices have not been so good this year.

"The increase, based on the same months as in those I have already given you, in dry goods and notions, wholesale, has been about 12 per cent. In clothing, wholesale, the increase of business has been 15 per cent. In boots and shoes and business where leather plays a part the increase has been 20 per cent on account of the demand for leather and the rise in prices. I think that the demand was brought about by the rapid rise in the leather market, which went up 40 per cent. In hardware and kindred trades the increase has been 15 per cent. The recent advances in flour and breadstuffs has been occasioned by the rise in wheat.

"There has been a decided improvement in the manufacturing business, especially in furniture and woodwork and the manufacturing of machinery. There are large orders ahead and nearly all are running on full time.

Outlook for Better Times.

"The outlook is better for the fall business than we have had in three years—better than any year since 1892. The conditions are more favorable and there has been a decrease in failures.

"The fruit crop has been estimated by those interested at $3,000,000, but I do not believe it will go over $1,500,000. It is a cash crop, like cotton, and acts as a fine stimulant to business.

"The tendencies are to lower prices and these will prevail until pulled up by a very much-increased demand. In the meantime the volume of business will increase."

ON TO BOSTON.

The Delegates to the Christian Endeavor Convention Leave Today.

The delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention, which meets this week in the city of Boston, Mass., will leave this morning for New England.

This convention will be one of the notable gatherings of the year. It will likely be the largest convocation of Christian workers that has ever gathered on American soil. The number of delegates that will attend the convention has been estimated at 60,000.

The Christian Endeavor movement has long since acquired national proportions and is becoming one of the strongest religious forces of the day. The roots of this flourishing organization are planted in nearly every town and city of the United States. It is restricted to no religious creed or sect and is broadly Christian in its scope and character.

Atlanta will send a large delegation to Boston. Among the local societies represented will be those in connection with the Moore Memorial, the Central Congregational and the First Christian churches of this city. Mr. A. B. Warren will be at the head of the delegation.

Boston has made ample arrangements for accommodating the immense crowd of delegates that will throng the city this week. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by the mayor and other prominent citizens and the delegates will be given a cordial reception. The convention will be in session for several days.

CHARGED WITH DESERTION.

A Young Married Man Arrested for Deserting His Little Girl.

Late Saturday afternoon Mrs. Maud Gossett, a young married woman, appeared before Justice of the Peace Bloodworth and swore out a warrant for her husband charging him with deserting his little child.

The warrant was placed in the hands of a bailiff and Gossett was located and arrested yesterday morning. He was taken to police headquarters and locked up, where he remained until about noon, when he succeeded in making bond.

It is said that the couple have been separated for several months and that the wife has lived with her parents. Before the separation occurred a little child was born, which it is claimed has been in the care of his father.

A few days ago it is said that Gossett deserted the child, whereupon his wife had the warrant issued. Gossett is a well-known painter of the city and is at present in the employ of the Southern railroad in that capacity. The case will be heard before Judge Bloodworth this week.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FRIEND OF KOSSUTH

The Late Mr. Charles Boeckh Was a Veteran of Three Wars.

HIS CAREER IN TWO HEMISPHERES

His Profession Was That of a Civil Engineer—He Surveyed Grant Park. An Eventful Career.

It rarely happens, in recording the death of a private citizen, that a more distinguished record of useful and patriotic service is disclosed than in the life of Mr. Charles Boeckh, whose mortal remains were recently committed to the sod of Westview cemetery.

Mr. Boeckh was a quiet, unobtrusive gentleman, with none of that self-assertion that delights in bringing its personality before the public. He shrank from anything like notoriety, but in spite of this peculiar characteristic he was a man of unflinching bravery and one of the most conscientious and upright citizens of Georgia.

It has been disclosed since the death of Mr. Boeckh that he was a veteran of three wars and in each of these he served with undoubted courage and fidelity.

He espoused the cause of Hungary in 1849 and distinguished himself as one of the patriots who suffered with the renowned Kossuth. After this he participated in the war between Italy and Austria, serving under the flag of the latter kingdom.

In 1862 he came to this country, already involved in the horrors of civil war, and plunged into the strife with the ardor and enthusiasm of a native. He served in the union army until the close of hostilities.

No one would surmise from a casual acquaintance with Mr. Boeckh that he was a man of such martial instincts. In his outward demeanor, which was almost feminine in its gentleness, he seemed the embodiment of all that was tender and refined.

Mr. Boeckh was well known throughout Georgia and in many parts of the country. He followed the profession of a civil engineer and his duties frequently carried him into remote sections. He was thus enabled to form close attachments during his professional sojourns and to leave behind him a pleasant impression wherever he tarried. It is barely possible that he was better known in other parts of the state than in Atlanta, although he resided in this city for quite a number of years. Mr. Boeckh never anglicized his name, and throughout his life he continued to sign his letters and business documents according to the old fashion. He dropped a few of the German appendages, such as von, immediately in front of his name, and preferred the simple appelation of Charles to that of Karl, by which he was known in the old country. His full name was Karl von Boeckh. With this exception he steadily adhered to the German orthography.

His children, however, have preferred the anglicized form of the word, realizing the advantage of a simpler spelling of the name in their business correspondence. The members of the family have been identified with Atlanta for several years and the male representatives are among the substantial business men of this city. The children of Mr. Boeckh are as follows: J. Frank Beck, the president of the Troy Steam laundry; Albert L. Beck, secretary and general manager of the Southern Terra Cotta works; Mrs. Carrie S. White, Charles G. Beck, southern manager of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company; Gabe C. Beck, superintendent Troy steam laundry and acting captain of the Gate City Guard; George B. Beck, bookkeeper Troy Steam laundry; Earnest A. Beck, who is preparing to enter Princeton college; and Miss Esther E. Beck, who is now in school. Mr. Boeckh's death was the first break in the circle of his large and happy household.

A few facts concerning the early life of Mr. Boeckh may be interesting. He was born in Presburg, Hungary, in July, 1830. His family was one of the most prominent and influential of the old country. He was a major in the patriotic army at nineteen and was commissioned as a general before the close of the war. Leaving his native country, after the disastrous termination of hostilities, he took an active part in the war between Italy and Austria. In 1862, as before stated, he came to America and served in the union army, first on the staff of General Carl Schurz and afterwards on the staff of General George Thomas. He occupied the office of topographical engineer and moved in front of the army at great personal hazard. After the war he located in Cincinnati and for nearly fifteen years was chief engineer of the Cincinnati waterworks. He was employed to supervise the building of the Eden reservoir, between Mount Adams and Walnut Hill. This is one of the largest artificial reservoirs in the world. It required more than twelve years to complete the construction.

Mr. Boeckh left Cincinnati in 1881. He located for a short while at Rome, Ga., after which he came to Atlanta. He was employed to survey the projected canal from Gainesville to Atlanta and subsequently laid out Grant park. This fact is not generally known but Mr. Boeckh is entitled to the honor. He was subsequently employed for three years at Sheffield, Ala., and later, for a year and a half, at Florence, Ala. He made important surveys in north Augusta and at Port Royal, S. C., and also in the Nantahala valley in North Carolina. He was engaged in making several important surveys in Columbus, Ga., at the time of his death.

Mr. Boeckh was a golden-hearted gentleman and as such his memory will always be cherished.

HELD ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A Prisoner Arrested for a Small Offense Found with a Pistol.

Early this morning a young white man by the name of Frisbee was arrested and when taken to the station house and searched, a pistol was found on his person.

He was arrested for idling and loitering, but will be held on the more serious charge of carrying concealed weapons, and will be prosecuted in the criminal court. When asked for what purpose the weapon was carried, he refused to say and was very grum and reticent about his arrest.

THE REPORT WAS A HOAX.

A Telephone Message Said a Negro Was Cut at the Park.

Yesterday afternoon a telephone message was received at police headquarters saying that a negro had been badly cut at the exposition grounds and requested that officers be sent at once to the scene of the trouble.

The voice that came over the wires was very much excited and told of a fearful cutting scrape in which the negro was reported to have been most seriously carved.

Detective Barrett and Officer Harris responded at once, but when the exposition grounds were reached no one could be found who knew anything of the reported trouble. A careful search failed to find the negro and diligent inquiry elicited nothing. After quite a while spent in the endeavor to ascertain the facts the officers returned to the city. It is probable that the report was totally without foundation, as no one at the park had heard of the affair.

TO CHECK A FAMINE

Exposition Managers Looking After the Supply of Furniture for Hotels.

THEY ADVISE IMMEDIATE INVESTMENT

Mr. Kittredge, from Massachusetts, Talks About the Display of His State—Other Matters of Minor Interest.

Will there be a furniture famine?

This is the question which is perplexing the exposition officials just now, and it comes with more meaning than first thought would bring.

The furniture men are uneasy. There is not a dealer in the city who does not feel rather timorous over the outlook, for they realize that the blame will be at their door if there is not sufficient stock in hand to meet the demand that will be made within the next few months.

"It's just this," said one of the leading merchants yesterday afternoon. "This famine is sure to come unless those who are putting up hotels and those fitting up large boarding houses place in their orders at once."

The heads of several departments of the exposition realizing the serious aspect of the situation have been for some days consulting with the dealers. The fact that within the time that intervenes between now and the opening of the exposition there will be numerous hotels opening up, boarding houses increasing rooms, and private houses adding to their capacity has shown them the probability of the big run on house furnishing goods and the possibility of the market being exhausted.

"You see," said Mr. P. H. Snook, explaining the matter to Chief Cooper yesterday afternoon, "all of the furniture that is not in stock will have to be manufactured. There is no telling the amount of goods in this line that will be required. Now take a hotel with 200 rooms, you can scarcely realize the amount of furniture that will be required.

"I would advise all who have any idea of getting their furniture to place their order with the dealers immediately."

He Leaves This Morning.

Mr. Henry G. Kittredge, secretary of the Massachusetts commission, who has been in Atlanta for several days looking after the location of the building for his state, will leave for his home in Boston this morning.

Mr. Kittredge has made all necessary arrangements. The building will be located near the Alabama structure, one of the most desirable and conspicuous locations of the grounds.

It will be fitted up in magnificent style. Probably the most interesting feature of the display in this building will be the exhibition showing the progress of manufacturing industries.

Then, too, there will be a display of the penal system of Massachusetts, which ranks first in the union in this respect.

"This display can be shipped here immediately and without much trouble," said Mr. Kittredge yesterday. "It attracted great interest at the world's fair, and, I understand that the whole exhibit is at the capitol, where it has been preserved intact since it was brought from Chicago."

Massachusetts will have a good exhibit. Mr. Kittredge is largely interested in manufacturing industries. He is the editor of The Textile Record, of Boston, the oldest paper of its kind in the United States.

The Peanut Privilege.

The privilege of selling popcorn and peanuts has been granted to J. T. Bailey, of this city. This is one of the most important options, from a financial standpoint. During the world's fair it paid into the exposition company, on the per cent basis, over $180,000.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Two Negroes Arrested for a Crime Committed Last Month.

Alex Green and Henry Reed, colored, were arrested by County Officers Bradley and Pool early Saturday morning and were lodged in the station house, charged with highway robbery.

The negroes were caught in a house near East Point, about 3 o'clock Saturday morning, information having been sent the officers that they were in the house.

The crime for which the men were arrested was committed on June 8th last. On that day a negro man was walking through the country near East Point, when he was accosted by two negroes, who ordered him to hold up his hands. The men pointed their pistols at the negro and he obeyed the command, the robbers taking from him about $7 in money and a pistol. He was allowed to go without further molestation after being relieved of his effects.

The officers were notified of the crime several weeks ago and since that time have been on the lookout for the robbers, a description of them having been furnished by the victim. The latter recognized the men under arrest as the two who held him up and robbed him.

The negroes will be tried in the criminal court next week.

EXHIBIT OF THE TREASURY.

Things of Interest To Be Shown by the Department at Atlanta.

The treasury department is going to spread itself at Atlanta. Details of its exhibit have not been decided upon as yet, says The Washington Star, but it will embrace many interesting features. For example, the medals for the exposition will be turned out on the spot from a coining press of the sort used by the government. This will be a feature of the display of the mint bureau. Also a collection will be shown of facsimiles of the medals issued at various times by the government of the United States.

No decision has been reached as yet as to whether the bureau of the secret service shall offer an exhibit. This division of the treasury department has not been represented at any previous fair or exposition. What it might show in the way of counterfeit notes and coins, together with photographs of noted forgers and apparatus employed in their industry, would be remarkably interesting, of course. But the notion has been held hitherto that such matters were best kept in the dark, while the display of imitations of the national currency to the general public might convey unfortunate suggestions to some people.

The bureau of engraving will exhibit facsimiles of all notes and bonds that have been issued by the government up to date. The register's office will place on view a collection of actual and real specimens of all the bonds and notes printed by Uncle Sam, including the old colonial and revolutionary currency. To these will be added a complete series of the revenue stamps, which will be shown by the bureau of internal revenue.

The lighthouse board will show the apparatus used in its business, including lanterns, illuminating oils, etc. The marine hospital service will exhibit models of quarantine stations, detention camps and steam disinfecting chambers. If it can be arranged, a separate building will be established for the life-saving bureau on the shore of an artificial lake, and a crew will be sent to Atlanta to give daily drills and to show how people are rescued from wrecks.

The Potato Bug.

Dahlonega, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Potato bugs made their appearance in Dahlonega last week in good health and with splendid appetites, and were not long in relieving many citizens' potato patches of their robes of green.

ANOTHER SLUMP.

The First Digests Seem To Indicate a Big Decrease

EVEN OVER THE FIGURES OF LAST YEAR

The Beauties of the Single Gold Standard Again—The Governor's Condition. At Camp Atkinson.

The indications are that Georgia's tax valuation will show another big slump this year.

The first two digests to reach the comptroller general's office show heavy decreases over last year's returns.

And the returns made in 1894 were considerably below those made in 1893.

The slump continues.

The beauties of living under the single gold standard are again demonstrated.

The five hundred million loss of property values in the west and the south, as shown by last year's returns from all the states, will be added to by the returns as they come in this year.

An increase in the tax rate all around will be the immediate result of the continued decrease of property values. Then the beauties of the system which enables the money centers to keep on getting rich at the expense of the producing sections will be even more clearly impressed upon the people.

The first two counties to make reports to the comptroller general—the only two that had reported up to last night—were Clinch and Forsyth.

Last year Clinch's return was $909,497. This year it is $848,177—a falling off of $61,320.

Last year Forsyth returned $1,354,105; this year the return is $1,239,830—a slump of $114,275.

Watch the others as they come!

The Governor Growing Stronger.

Governor Atkinson continues to grow stronger.

He is still unable to see anybody outside of his immediate family, but each day he is improving, and it will not be long before he will have strength enough to permit of his sitting up.

As soon as he is able he will probably go to Warm Springs for a short stay. Like every man from Meriwether—and a great many others, too—the governor is a firm believer in Warm Springs. He has received an invitation from ex-Speaker Little to be his guest at his cottage at the springs, and he hopes to be able to accept.

To Camp Atkinson.

Adjutant General Kell will visit Camp Atkinson this week.

Camp Atkinson is at Meldrim, and there the cavalry of Savannah and the towns in that section of the state are in camp.

HUB MATHEWS RETURNS.

He Says There Is a Chance for Good Opera in Atlanta This Season.

Manager Herbert Mathews, of the new Lyceum, has just returned from a trip to New York, where he went in the interest of his popular opera house.

He is greatly elated at the prospect of having one of the best opera companies that ever visited Atlanta, and says all that he asks is that a sufficient number of citizens will subscribe to season tickets, good for six weeks.

He will make a canvass of the city tomorrow and will ascertain whether or not there is promise of sufficient patronage to warrant the undertaking.

The main purpose of his canvass will be simply to find out what the sentiment of the people of Atlanta is with respect to this venture.

The undertaking will be purely the enterprise of Manager Mathews, and upon his efforts and the encouragement given by the amusement lovers of Atlanta will depend the success of the contemplated movement.

The company will be composed of some of the strongest people ever brought to Atlanta, if it is a go.

Among the principals will be Josephine Knapp, the celebrated prima donna.

Trixie Friganza, the wonderful soubrette, formerly with Francis Wilson.

Ada St. Clair, the well-known soprano.

J. Aldrich Libbey, the famous barytone, formerly with the Pauline Hall opera company.

William Stephens, the competent tenor, formerly with Marie Tempest.

Fred Fear and Gilbert Clayton, comedians.

The company will be backed by twenty-four voices.

There seems to be a great season ahead for the new Lyceum, with such plays as the following list shows:

"Darkest Russia," will open the Lyceum September 11th, to be followed by "Span of Life," Henderson's extravaganzas in "Sinbad" and "Ali Baba;" Thomas W. Keene Stuart Robson, "Hanlon's Fantasma," Marie Wainwright, "Trilby" company, Palmer's; Lewis Morrison, James O'Neil, Lillian Russell, Robert Mantell, Modjeska, Donnelly & Girard, Fanny Davenport, Minnie Maddern Fiske, and a great many other attractions of equal merit.

CHANGED ITS LOCATION.

The Saturday Night Club Will Meet Hereafter at the Y. M. L. Hall.

The Saturday Night Club met at the Church of Our Father Saturday night for the last time. Hereafter the club will meet in the hall of the Young Men's library.

The Saturday Night Club, which is one of the most prominent of local organizations, was formed about two years ago, and has always met in the Church of Our Father. The club has been officered by some of the brainiest young men in the city. The present president is Mr. Oscar Turner.

A Pleasant Occasion.

A Fourth of July dinner was given by the genial Mr. J. McWhorter, superintendent of the Georgia Marble Company, of Tate, Ga., at his home in Marietta. A number of Atlantians were there and others from north Georgia. Mrs. McWhorter as hostess was charming and with her lovely daughters entertained their guests and made the day one long to be remembered.

Miss Lily McWhorter is spending a short vacation at home and will soon return to Chicago to resume her musical studies.

The Tent Meeting.

Great crowds attended these services yesterday and the interest continues to increase. It was decided last night to continue these meetings two days longer on account of the interest manifested. Many claim to have been converted during these meetings and quite a number have joined the different churches. Services will be held on Monday and Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 o'clock p. m., at the corner of East Fair and Hill streets.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

FOR A BIG ARMORY

Plan To Build a Huge Structure Where the Old Carshed Now Stands.

ALL OF THE OFFICERS FAVOR THE IDEA

For Some Time the Plan Has Been on Foot and It Will Be Pushed Forward with Energy.

A magnificent armory for the Fifth Georgia regiment infantry, a structure of grand proportions, a place that will be a pride to state troops and an ornament to Atlanta—this is what the old union station is destined to be if the plans of the officers of the state militia can be carried out.

Since the announcement that the Southern would build its new station and that the other roads would join in the enterprise the military men of Atlanta have been all astir.

As soon as they saw that there was a hope for the old carshed to be abandoned they realized at once that for several years what they have been wishing to accomplish was in sight.

Since the reorganization of the state troops it has been the desire of the members of the Fifth Georgia that there would be built somewhere in Atlanta a general headquarters, a grand armory ample to accommodate all of the companies, where the men could meet and where all of the arms, accoutermen ts and appliances could be stored. All of the companies of the regiment have, of course, their private armories for which, in some instances, heavy rent is paid.

It has been the intention of those at the head of military affairs in this section to put on foot a movement to erect the big armory. Several things have interfered with this plan, mainly the want of a suitable location.

When the news that the new station would be built came out and that the old carshed would be of no further use for railroad purposes, the officers at once began to discuss the feasibility of the plan to secure the location for their armory. They knew that the attempt would involve complications to some extent, but it was thought there would be no trouble to secure a lease of the property from the state.

The question of tearing down the present structure came up for consideration. It was said that the old carshed could not be torn down even if the roads that built it wished to leave it or destroy it.

It was said that this property belonged to the state only so long as it was used for railroad purposes and that the moment it passed away from that the state lost it. The full history of the old carshed and the falsity of this belief as stated by The Constitution several days ago showed the men who were pushing the plan that their idea was plausible.

Now they have taken hold with determination and if there is any possible chance the big armory will be built.

"I think that it is just what we want," said Colonel Candler, who was the first to propose the idea. "It will settle the whole question which we have been discussing so long if this location can be secured, and I see no reason why it cannot be. The roads and the military stand close together, and I feel assured that all of the railroads will co-operate with us in the plan. But this is rather distant to go into details. What we want is the armory and we want it just where the old carshed stands. I believe it can be done. All officers, I think, favor the scheme."

If the armory is built according to the plans now in view it will be one of the largest structures in the city.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices. 31 Whitehall Street.

Men's Fixings

—FOR—

Hot Weather

A. O. M. GAY & SON

18 Whitehall.

ALL of our Silver Novelties at and below cost. See a few of these goods in our windows.

STILSON & COLLINS JEWELRY CO

55 Whitehall St.

OFF 1/4 OFF

Twenty-five Per Cent Discount Allowed on all our Wool Suits for Men, Boys and Children. The variety includes Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Summer Tweeds, Scotch Homespuns, Melanges and Irish Friezes. Select at random. Our prices are marked in plain figures--the discount is manifest to the most careless observer.

The Man with a tool box on his shoulder.....saves 25 per cent
The Man with a dinner pail in his hand.....saves 25 per cent
The Man with trowel and hammer..saves 25 per cent
The Man that earns his bread by the sweat of his brow.....saves 25 per cent
The Man of profession. law, physic, science, etc.....saves 25 per cent
The Man of moderate income.....saves 25 per cent
The Man of large investments.....saves 25 per cent

Our $10.00 Suits, worth $12.50.....Now $7.50
Our $12.50 Suits, worth $15.00.....Now $9.37
Our $15.00 Suits, worth $18.00.....Now $11.25
Our $16.50 Suits, worth $20.00.....Now $12.38
Our $18.00 Suits, worth $22.50.....Now $13.50
Our $20.00 Suits, worth $25.00.....Now $15.00

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

"Cluett" BRAND GUARANTEED Collars and Cuffs At Your Outfitters.



VALLADA.



SABANA.

The Best is Cheapest Write for our Souvenir of Fashions. Guaranteed Goods are Safest to buy. See Your Outfitter.

Cluett, Coon & Co., MAKERS, Factories, Troy, N. Y.

IN CAMP BY THE SEA

Soldiers of the Fifth Regiment Preparing for the Trip to St. Simon's.

A GRAND MILITARY EVENT

All the Organizations of the Neighboring Towns Will Be There.

ORDER BY COL. CANDLER TO THE MEN

The Field Day Exercises Will Be an Interesting Feature—The Full Regimental Band To Go.

When the regimental band of the Fifth Georgia infantry sounds reveille next Sunday morning 300 volunteers will scramble from their tents, rub the sea sand from their 300 pairs of red eyes, rush out and form a line on St. Simon's billowy beach.

Their first morning in the coast encampment—an encampment for which the officers and men of the regiment are making the most extensive preparations—will be a notable event in military circles. All of the companies in the Fifth Georgia will be there—Marietta, Barnesville, LaGrange, and Griffin, will send out their crack men, and with them will come a delegation of citizens, swelling the total number of the host that will capture the island to half a thousand.

For one week the soldier boys will lay siege to the Atlantic. During that time some of the most interesting features of the year will occur. Drills, parades, exercises and evolutions of all descriptions, will take place. Then the field day exercises of athletic sports, in which many of the best trained men in the militia will contend, have been set for Tuesday. It will be a gala day—a glorious week.

When They Will Leave.

The companies will leave Atlanta at 7:15 o'clock next Saturday evening on a special train, and will reach St. Simon's at 7 o'clock next morning. Immediately upon arrival they will pitch tents, and the beach will be lined with the land lubbers from north Georgia.

The LaGrange Light Guards and the Marietta Rifles will join the regiment in Atlanta. The Griffin and Barnesville coaches will be attached at those towns.

Colonel Candler's Order.

A general order was published Saturday giving all the details of the trip and telling the companies what arrangements would be necessary. Following is the order:

"Headquarters Fifth Regiment Infantry Georgia Volunteers—Order No. 6: The following information and instructions regarding the encampment of the regiment at St. Simon's, are published for the guidance of all concerned:

Transportation.

"(a) The field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers Companies A, B, C, D, H and K, the Machine Gun Platoon, band, signal and hospital corps will report at union station, Atlanta, Saturday, July 13th, at 7:15 p. m. Companies F and I will join the regiment at their respective stations, and Companies E and G at a point to be designated later.

"(d) The commanding officers of Companies E, F, G and I will purchase at their respective stations one ticket for the transportation of their entire command.

Camp Equipage.

"Each command will carry its own cots, camp tools, lights, brooms, etc. Each man will carry his own bedding, as no mattresses will be provided.

Rations, Etc.

"Each company will arrange its own mess and will carry its own supplies, crockery, table ware, etc. Stoves will be furnished, with all utensils, except coffee pots.

Uniform.

"(a) State fatigue, with campaign hat, and leggings; caps will be carried, and also, canteens, knapsacks, haversacks and blanket bags. All clothing, etc., must be carried in haversacks, as no baggage will be allowed.

"(b) It is suggested that each man carry a suit of citizens' clothing for boating and fishing, so as to save the uniforms from damage.

Transportation of Supplies.

"(a) Each piece of property and package of supplies will be distinctly marked with the company letter and destination. Each company commander will make out in duplicate a complete list of every article shipped, one to be furnished the quartermaster and one retained.

"(b) All field and staff, and non-commissioned staff officers, the commanding officers of Companies A, B, C, D and K, the Machine Gun Platoon, band, signal and hospital corps will deliver all equipage and supplies to the quartermaster or his assistant, at the Mitchell street station of the Central railroad, Saturday, July 13th, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., each company's supplies to be in charge of a man detailed for the purpose. He will report to and be releived by the quartermaster. No goods will be received unless the instructions in preceding paragraph have been strictly compiled with.

"(c) The equipage and supplies of Companies E, F, G, H and I will be loaded at their stations at a time to be designated by the railroad authorities. They will be placed in charge of one man from each company, who will be responsible for same until turned over to the quartermaster. Those belonging to Company H will be transferred at Atlanta.

Guard Detail.

"Captain J. V. H. Nash, Jr., Company D, is detailed officer of the day, for Saturday, 13th, and will report at once to the commanding officer for instructions.

"Lieutenant S. H. Askew, Jr., Company K, and Lieutenant J. M. Kimbrough, Jr., Company F, are detailed to act as officers of the guard, and will report to Captain Nash as soon as possible Saturday night, 13th. The commanding officers will furnish details as follows, to report to Lieutenant Askew, as soon as practicable after train starts:

"Company A, one sergeant and two privates.
"Company B, two privates.
"Company C, one corporal, two privates.
"Company D, two privates.
"Company E, one corporal, two privates.
"Company F, two privates.
"Company G, two privates.
"Company H, one sergeant, two privates.
"Company I, one corporal, two privates.
"Company K, two privates.
"Machine Gun Platoon, one private.
"Signal Corps, one private.

"Captain C. G. Bradley, inspector of rifle practice, is detailed to act as assistant quartermaster, and will report to the quartermaster.

"As it will be impossible for all the men to get breakfast at Brunswick Sunday morning without great delay, it is suggested that each man take a lunch in his haversack.

"It is absolutely necessary that the above be read with much care, and complied with in every particular.

"By order of Colonel Candler.

"GEORGE S. LOWMAN,
"Captain and Adjutant."

The Field Day.

The field day exercises will be perhaps the most interesting feature of the trip. Each company will select a squad of contestants to enter the lists in the athletic reports.

For the best individual performance a gold medal will be delivered. In addition to this there will be other prizes of value.

"There is much rivalry among the different companies," said Major Cleveland Dickson Saturday. "All of them have men who are well trained athletes and they are preparing to give an exhibition this year which will eclipse anything of a similar character in the past. This contest will continue through the day and will be made up of a series of the most interesting exercises.

"The beach will be a splendid arena. For the running and jumping features no better ground could be desired.

"Of course, this encampment will not be all a frolic—not a bit of it. While it will be a novel experience for most of the men and enjoyable in many respects, the soldiers will nevertheless be held down to strict military discipline just as they have been in all other encampments.

"I look forward to the trip as one of the most eventful in the history of the volunteer organizations of the state."

Colonel Candler has been quite busy for some time making arrangements with the roads for reduced rates and he expects to secure a reduction of $6 for the round trip for those who will go from the various towns with the soldier boys.

In addition to this the hotels will allow a reduction.

The return trip will be made on the 20th reaching Atlanta at 7:15 o'clock on the 21st.

INSPECTOR PITTMAN

Who Will Have Charge of Atlanta's Buildings.

Atlanta's building inspector, the first one the city ever had, was the first contractor to finish buildings awarded to him on the exposition grounds.

But those who know that Mr. Pittman is a native of Georgia and that he was reared and educated in Atlanta will not be surprised, for that is the way of all Georgians.

Frank A. Pittman was born in Talliaferro county in 1865, and when he was one year of age his parents moved to Atlanta, where the building inspector has lived uninterruptedly, except three years when he was in South Carolina learning his trade,



FRANK A. PITTMAN,
Atlanta's New Building Inspector.

that of a carpenter, at which he is very proficient. Before leaving Atlanta for Greenville, S. C., where he mastered his trade, Mr. Pittman attended the public schools of Atlanta and was among the brightest and most successful students of that period.

It was with Captain J. W. Cagle, one of the largest contractors and mill owners of South Carolina, that Mr. Pittman became master of carpentry and when he was given his time he came right back to Atlanta and went to work as a journeyman with Oliver & Carey, one of the largest contracting firms of Atlanta at that time. While with Oliver & Carey, Mr. Pittman fleiped build the fine residence of Senator Colquitt's, in Edgewood. Then he was sent by the firm to Columbus, where he did some of the work on the magnificent homes of the Garretts, Swifts and Redds.

In '84 Mr. Pittman began contracting for himself and quickly became successful. He is now at the head of the Atlanta Contracting Company and is doing some of the best work in the city. In bidding for the electricity building and the machinery hall at the exposition there was some lively contesting, but Mr. Pittman got the work and was the first contractor to turn over the keys to the exposition company.

Mr. Pittman is full of push, energy and determination and will make Atlanta a good officer. He has been a close student of building laws for years past and is now bending his mind to the code adopted by the general council of Atlanta. He has made a close study of the laws in vogue in Boston, Detroit, Kansas City, New York and other large cities and in making his bids for work has been guided largely by them. The laws of Atlanta are as complete and perfect as the laws of any city in the country and Mr. Pittman will see that they are carried out. It will be one of his duties to see every building as it goes up in the city and to ascertain whether or not the work is being done as the laws require.

IT WAS A RATTLESNAKE

That Mr. Brown Crawled Over in the Darkness.

Dahlonega, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mr, James Brown, living two miles from Dahlonega, had a thrilling adventure one night recently while out fishing. He was over on the Chestatee river in company with Mr. John McGee's sons, among the laurels and rock cliffs, traveling a dim path near the river when the light went out. The moon had long before set behind the western hills and the night was very dark and none of the party had any matches. They were well acquainted with the path, but it was too dark to travel and they feared falling off of a high cliff of rocks that was close by. Mr. Brown was in front and got down on his hands and knees and commenced groping his way in the dark, placing out first one hand and then the other so as to enable him to discover the precipice, should he lose his way. While feeling his way in this manner his hand struck a live object. He jumped back as quick as possible and in less than a minute a rattlesnake was heard singing down the cliff a few feet below. Mr. Brown had placed his hands on the snake and it fell down a portion of the cliff while coiling. It is useless to say that Mr. Brown and his companions were not long in reaching their homes.

Statesboro's Artesian Well.

Statesboro, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Work on the artesian well began last week, and was progressing very nicely till work had to be suspended this week awaiting the arrival of more casing. A depth of forty feet has already been reached, and work will begin again and be pushed rapidly ahead.

Bitten by a Mad Cat.

Timberville, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Jack Phillips's child was bitten on her foot by a cat that was supposed to have been mad. The little child's foot is swollen up and she can't eat anything. Her condition has caused considerable alarm, and fears of hydrophobia are entertained.

Hogs Dying from Cholera.

Perry, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Hog cholera has killed many hogs near Grovania during the last several weeks. Mr. Tom Rentz states that within a month Mr. J. G. Brown and himself have lost about 130 hogs from this disease.

Ready for Business.

Valdosta, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—All of Valdosta's business corporations are expecting a large business during the coming fall. They are increasing their capacity or making other arrangements that will give them facilities for doing business promptly and conveniently at all times.

Ahead on Oats.

Jersey, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mr. J. A. McGarity has broken the record in oat raising. He had 134 bushels thrashed off of one and one-eighth acres, or 119 bushels per acre, and 218 bushels off of four acres on another patch. These oats were sown the last week of February.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, don't fail on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

THAT DEAD BODY

Which Was Found Floating Down the Chattahoochee River

MAY HAVE BEEN THE MISSING BOARDER

Who Left His Place on Loyd Street About Two Weeks Ago—The Detectives at Work.

It is possible that the young man who was found floating down the Chattahoochee river last Monday morning has been identified in the person of a young man who arrived in Atlanta on June 21st, giving his name as Blue, and claiming to be from Buena Vista, Ga.

Blue came to Atlanta on that date and took a room at a Loyd street boarding house, where he remained two days, when he left the place and has not been seen since, so far as is known. He left his effects at the house and said nothing to any one that conveyed the slightest intimation that he would not return.

The descriptions of the two tally in several respects, and from all the circumstances surrounding the case it looks probable that the dead man who was taken from the muddy waters of the Chattahoochee was none other than Blue. The descriptions of the two men were compared at the Loyd street boarding house last night, and it was the opinion of all those who had seen the young man at the place that the dead man undoubtedly answered to his description.

The Dead Man in the River.

Last Tuesday's Constitution contained an account of the finding of the dead body of a man floating down the river at Pumpkintown, Douglas county, who up to Saturday had not been identified. The body was seen by Mr. Frank Dupree, of Douglas county, at his ferry, a few miles below the Chattahoochee brick camps. It floated down the stream, going close to his ferry boat, and was plainly discernible for some distance. Some of his farm hands made an effort to catch the body in a boat and take it from the river, but the stream was on a rise at the time, and very swift and dangerous, making it impossible for them to overtake the body before it had passed out of sight after they had got started. The body was also seen by several other farmers and rivermen on its journey down the rushing, muddy stream, but none were able to stop its progress, for one reason or another. When the body neared Pumpkintown, about eight or ten miles below where it had first been seen, it was seen by a boatman of that village, who put out after it, and who succeeded in landing the body on the Campbell county side of the river. The body was later removed to the Douglas county side, but subsequently carried back to Campbell county, in which county an inquest was held the same night by Coroner Pennington, of that county. The verdict of the jury was that the man came to his death by being foully dealt with and that he was unknown. The body appeared to have been in the water for about ten days. On the back of the man's head there were two wounds, either of which would have caused death. There was nothing on the man's body that indicated in the slightest his identity, and as the body was badly decomposed, the coroner had it buried at once, the body now lying in an unfrequented and wild place on the river bank of Campbell county.

The Buried Man's Description.

The dead man was described as being about twenty-five years old, weighing about 125 pounds and having dark hair. He wore a black suit of clothes and a pair of elastic shoes, and had in one of his pockets an empty pocketbook and a small flat key, which appeared to be a valise key. In another pocket there was an empty bottle, which, in addition to a few cigars in still another pocket, was about all that the man's clothing contained. He was entire stranger in the community in which he was found, and, as stated, no one has yet been found who knew the man or anything about him. A rumor that the body was that of a young man named Millwood was printed, but Investigation proved that Millwood was not missing, but was at his home near Atlanta.

Her Suspicions Aroused.

Several days ago Mrs. Heyser, who runs a boarding house at 85 Loyd street, became alarmed at the failure of her boarder, Mr. Blue, to return, it being at her house that the young man took a room on June 21st. She at first thought he had simply gone away temporarily in search of employment, he having stated to her that he was out of work and came to Atlanta for the purpose of securing something to do. When he failed to return two or three days ago she began a search for him in the city, visiting the hospitals, station house and other places where she thought it possible that the young man might be found. When her search failed to reveal anything of Mr. Blue or to enlighten her on what had become of him, she informed the detectives of the case, asking that they make a search for the missing boarder. Detective Ed Cason visited Mrs. Heyser's boarding house Saturday and made an inspection of the room occupied by the missing man, searching the clothing and a valise left in it by Blue when he left the house Sunday before last. The detective found absolutely nothing in the clothing or in the valise that threw any light on the whereabouts or record of Blue, or in any way showed who he was or where he came from. The valise was locked, and had to be broken into before it could be searched, there being no key in the room that fitted the lock, which circumstance appears to be significant in the light of the fact that the dead man found in the river had in his pocket a valise key, as stated.

Had Never Been Here Before.

Mrs. Heyser was seen at her house Saturday night by a Constitution reporter and asked about the missing man. She said that he came to her house on June 21st, giving his name as Blue, stating that he was from Buena Vista and had come to Atlanta in search of work. He wanted a boarding house, and the terms and locality suiting him, Blue was given accommodations by Mrs. Heyser, he bringing his baggage, which consisted of a valise, and placing it in the room assigned him. He was a quietly disposed young man, and during the two days that he staid at the house said little to Mrs. Heyser or to any of the boarders. He appeared to be a very respectable young man, but was not overly cheerful when at the boarding house. He told Mrs. Heyser that he recently owned and ran a soda fount at Buena Vista, but had sold it and come to Atlanta to secure employment. He left the house at the usual hours during the two days before he was last seen on Sunday, the 23d, presumably spending his time in looking about the city. He said that he had never been in Atlanta before and was interested in it. On the Sunday morning mentioned Blue complained of not feeling well, but left the house after breakfast, as usual, which was the last time he has ever been seen, so far as known. He would hardly have left in the manner he did for the purpose of evading payment of his two days' board bill, as the clothing left by him would have paid several times the amount he owed.

The Descriptions Similar.

Mrs. Heyser and the boarders who remembered the man described him last night as being of rather small stature, dark complexion, weighing about 125 pounds. He wore a black or very dark blue suit when last seen, and appeared to be about twenty-five or twenty-seven years of age. It can be seen from this that the descriptions of the two men tally very closely, and the fact that the man disappeared about eight or nine days previous to the finding of the body in the river makes it entirely possible that he might have been murdered at some point up the river and thrown in on the Sunday he left the boarding house, the body remaining at the bottom the requisite seven or nine days and then rising and floating down stream.

It is not known whether or not Blue had any money when he left the Loyd street house. The strange disappearance under the circumstances may be the solving of the Chattahoochee river mystery.

The detectives have no clew to work on at this time.

COMMISSIONERS IN SESSION.

Big Preparations Being Made for the Colored Exhibition at Atlanta.

The state board of colored commissioners was in session in this city on the 3d and 4th of July. The meetings were the most representative so far held.

There were present Bishops Gaines and Grant, Dr. C. T. Walker, Rev. E. W. Lee, T. M. Dent, F. H. Crumby and the chief commissioner. Encouraging letters were received from the three absent commissioners, Rev. N. T. Patterson, of Macon; Dr. William J. White, of Augusta, and Madison Davis, of Athens.

The commissioners were in unusually good spirits and hopeful. They were especially pleased with the report of the chief commissioner, that, notwithstanding hard times and harder opposition, indifference, difficulties and discouragements, application for 2,600 square feet of space had already been filed at the office in Atlanta, and but a very small part of the state had yet been heard from.

It may be encouraging, too, to the friends of the negro exhibit to know that all the applications so far made are for articles that will recommend themselves by their own excellence. The Georgia commissioners have from the first laid great stress upon the quality of articles to be exhibited. They propose to maintain this high standard to the end.

Early in April the colored women of the state were organized under the general superintendence of Mrs. Alice D. Carey, the well-known and efficient principal of one of Atlanta's public schools. With remarkable energy Mrs. Carey has pushed the work and was able to make a very favorable report to the commissioners. It is safe to say that the Georgia colored women will be creditably represented at the exposition.

The commissioners have taken special pains to look into the matter of transportation for colored passengers and have reasons to believe now that suitable accommodation will be furnished. We are satisfied that the exposition authorities will do all in their power to secure this.

W. H. CROGMAN,
Chief Commissioner.

A Snake in His Trousers.

Gibson, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mr. T. J. Braddy was bitten by a moccasin recently but succeeded in subduing the poison. Mr. Mat Jordan, on rising from his bed and picking up his pants to put them on, discovered that something was wrong about them, as they were heavier than usual, so he gave them a vigorous shake and to his horror, out fell a large snake.

Bitten by a Rattler.

Dahlonega, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—A little five-year-old girl of George Adams, residing in Chestatee district, was bitten by a rattlesnake's pilot last Monday and is in a very dangerous condition. She was running down a path when the snake struck at her, hanging its fangs in one of her legs and coiled around and bit it twice more. Medicine was sent for and the child is still alive but unconscious.

Two Monster Rattlesnakes.

Valdosta, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—On Wednesday, while Dennis Dowling was out looking after some ditching he was having done, he discovered a big rattlesnake, which was killed. A little later another noise was heard and another big snake was found. It was also killed. Both the rattlers proved to be monsters. The work of ditching was abandoned and will not be taken up again until the vision of the two big snakes disappears.

THE LITTLE ONES

Are the joy and sunlight of our homes. Use all care to keep the little ones in health. Do not give them nauseous doses. You can overcome their troubles with Dr. King's

Royal Germetuer.

They all like to take it because it does not taste like a medicine, but like a lemonade. It cures colic in young children, overcomes all bowel troubles, gives good digestion, and quiet, healthful sleep.

As a tonic for weak children and as a remedy for use in teething, it is the greatest in the world.

Sold by Druggists, new package, large bottle, 108 Doses, One Dollar. Manufactured only by

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO.,
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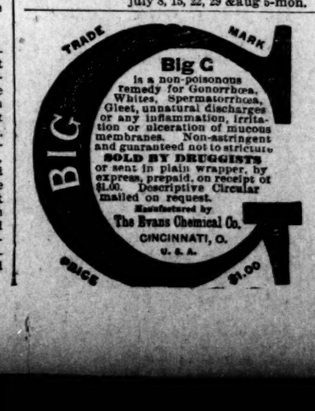
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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the honorable court of ordinary of Newton county, Georgia, granted at the July term, 1895, I will sell before the courthouse door in Fulton county, Georgia, on Tuesday, August 6th, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. seventy-six (76) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being lot No. four (4) of the subdivision of the Thompson property; commencing at a point on the east side of Formwalt street one hundred and fifty (150) feet south of the southeast corner of Formwalt and Crumley streets, and running thence south along the east side of Formwalt street fifty (50) feet, thence east one hundred and sixty (160) feet to a nine (9) foot alley, thence north along the west side of said alley fifty (50) feet and thence west one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the beginning point. Sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said deceased Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months at 8 per cent interest.

C. R. WHITE,
Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Alice White, Deceased.
july 8, 15, 22, 29 &aug 5-mon.



Take a Good Look

at this and remember it. It shows exactly how a package of the genuine GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER looks. The wonderful merits of this sterling preparation and its great popularity among women who take pride in the cleanliness of their homes, have brought out many imitations that do not compare with the genuine

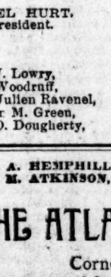


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any more than base metal with pure gold. Remember, there is only one genuine Gold Dust, and it is always packed in full 4 lb. packages, just like this. Price 25c. everywhere. Made only by

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Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Grand Success Of Our Royal Pale Beer



It has swept the field. Our richest and most sanguine hopes have been over-realized. People are quick to discern real merit. That is amply proven by the instantaneous and overwhelming popularity of Royal Pale. Our bottling business is particularly phenomenal. Have had to double the force and largely increase the facilities. That means more wages paid out to Atlanta workmen and thousands of extra dollars thrown into circulation among local retail dealers of every sort.

Why buy a foreign-made beer when Royal Pale is without equal for purity and goodness?

ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO.

When you ask for **Royal Pale Beer**, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.

WILLIAM C. HALE, President. D. H. LIVERMORE, Vice-Pres. J. C. DAYTON, Cash.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

CAPITAL, $100,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $10,000.
Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, and banks received on favorable terms. Correspondence solicited. sep30-dtf

G. W. PARROTT, Pres. C. A. COLLIER, Vice Pres. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.

Our large resources and special facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and individuals. Special attention is called to our magnificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes, which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA.

Equitable Building.

CAPITAL $250,000. ATLANTA.

Acts as executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, registrar for companies and municipalities, or as trustee in mortgages executed by individuals or corporations.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES AND STORAGE VAULTS.

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Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-1y

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Phone 356. Phone 356.
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$2.50 per Ton, Cash.
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No. 204 Equitable Building,
Companies licensed under special act of the legislature; aggregate assets $1,720,033; cash surplus $722,214. First-class security, equitable rates, risks bound at once. Prompt attention to applications. may6-6m, fin page

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DEALERS IN
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John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
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SECURITY LOAN and ABSTRACT CO.
CAPITAL $100,000.
Atlanta, Ga.—Macon, Ga.
Atlanta Office—27½ Whitehall street.
JAMES G. WEST, Manager.
W. J. NORTHEN, Supervisor Farm Loans.
Address all communications to James J. Cobb, president, Macon, Ga., or James G. West, manager, Atlanta, Ga.
Loans on real estate from $500 to $100,000 promptly made. If you wish to invest or borrow, call on us. Our facilities for this business unexcelled.

HELP WANTED—Male.

NEW FACE—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 10 days; book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 125 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep 29tu

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A position by a young man as bookkeeper or bill clerk; eight years' experience; good correspondent; best of references. Address T. A. M., care Constitution. july 7 6t

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS—One in each county, to take orders by sample; easily handled; sells at sight; good salary; samples and particulars sent proper applicant. Address, with stamp, P. O. Box 125, New York city. july5-21t

WANTED—Experienced building and loan men as state agents for Georgia and Carolina. Salary or salary and commission contract. Address with references E. W. Bell, secretary, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—State and county agents in all parts of the south to handle the greatest money maker of the year. Liberal terms to good men. Address, with stamp, Exclusive territory to the right man. Richards & Co., Box 581, Atlanta, Ga. june 18—1m

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. It's about him. Illustrated, hot. Send 2 cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Norfolk Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. may 25—tf

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehall street. jan-13-6m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10 TO $25 made daily by small investments by our systematic plan of speculation in grain, stocks and cotton; send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully," and our market letter telling what and when to buy; both free. F. J. Wakem & Co., bankers and brokers, 85 Owings building, Chicago. References: Metropolitan National bank, Hide & Leather National bank, Bank of Novia Scotia. july-7-4t-sun-mon-tu-wed

SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock, Hughes Company, Rialto building, Chicago, Ill. may 26 sun tf

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room brick house, $5,000—7-room house, Pulliam street, close in for sale for $3,000. D. H. Livermore, 7 Marietta street. may 27-tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—4 acres 6 miles from city on railroad. F. C. R., room 29, Gate City bank building. june15-6t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE and household goods for sale cheap; party leaving city. Address quick, "Sale," care Constitution.

FRUIT EVAPORATOR—For sale or rent, ready for operating, capacity 250 bushels peaches per day; good reason for selling. Write me if you mean business. T. W. Cochran, Barnesville, Ga. july 7 3t

FOR SALE—Fine white comb honey in ten-pound tin pails (8c) eight cents a pound, delivered at Sterling Station. A. Couper, Sterling Station. July 4 7t

MEDICAL.

LADIES!—Chicester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. may 26-20t mon tu thu sat su.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—Tall bay horse, short mane and tail, boot on right front ankle, hitched to small buggy. Reward for information. Fred W. Elleby, Postal Telegraph Co.

ROOMS—Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent at 41 Poplar street, one block from postoffice.

PERSONAL.

DR. W. M. DURHAM, 77½ Peachtree. Chronic diseases and surgery. june 23—1m sun wed

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Jos. R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—By a well-known business man of Atlanta, the leader in his line, $500 to use for the enlargement of his business; good security. Address P. O. Box 451, city. july-7-2t

SUMMER BOARD.

HAPEVILLE—Delightfully cool and healthful; eight miles from Atlanta. Accommodations first-class. Address Mrs. William Betts. july 7-3t

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—By married couple, board and room in private family, few or no other boarders. Address, with terms, particulars and references, W. D. R., care Constitution. july-7-sun-mon

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED in any amount; one to twelve months' time; good notes bought; no delay. Moody Loan and Banking Co., Gould building, rooms 12 and 13, 712, 13 and 714.

LOANS made on Atlanta real estate. Terms reasonable. Purchase money notes bought. James W. Green, attorney at law, 9½ Whitehall street. june12-1m

6 PER CENT MONEY on residence loans five years, semi-annual interest; also monthly payment loans. Building and loan stock and purchase money notes wanted. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 23 South Broad street. jan13 1y

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry A. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb30 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov11 1y

S. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga. aprils-6m

WE NEGOTIATE loans on improved city real estate at 6 to 7 per cent. Large loans a specialty. Limited amounts on hand. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building. nov 5-tf.

MONEY to lend on real estate; easy monthly payments; no delay. American Building and Loan Association, Grant building, 9 Edgewood avenue. july7-1m

GASOLINE.

GASOLINE and headlight oil in five gallon quantities, delivered in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 95 North Boulevard.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad Street.

6-r. h., 227 E. Georgia avenue, nice... $25 00
4-r. h., 145 Randolph ... 20 00
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6-r. h., 28 Walker ... 25 00
6-r. h. and store, 226 Simpson... 25 00
5-r. h., 9 Scott... 16 00
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7-r. h., 48 Brotherton... 25 00
5-r. h., 80 Cone... 15 00
8-r. h., 147 Ivy (2 servants)... 40 00
9-r. h., 15 W. Ga. ave... 35 00
6-r. h., 243 Haynes... 15 00

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of cost.



On Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical Instruments. Business strictly confidential. We have a large assortment of unredeemed pledges in watches and diamonds for cheap. CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 24 Marietta street, between Peachtree and Broad.

COLLECTIONS. SEND YOUR past due accounts, claims, judgments, etc., to J. T. Tollison, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made everywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

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THE FUR WILL FLY

When the Atlanta Team and Nashville Meet Today.

THE ATLANTAS LEFT YESTERDAY

And Manager Knowles Feels Confident That His Men Will Make a Good Showing—Diamond Dust.

Southern Association Standing.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Nashville..	55	38	17	.690
Atlanta..	58	38	20	.655
Evansville..	56	36	20	.642
Memphis..	57	29	28	.509
Chattanooga..	57	23	34	.403
New Orleans	58	23	35	.396
Little Rock..	57	22	35	.386
Montgomery..	58	19	39	.327

The Atlantas reached Nashville in good shape yesterday afternoon, and are now comfortably quartered at the Linck hotel.

Manager Knowles carried thirteen men with him, and when some of the fans who were at the depot to see the men off discovered that the crowd numbered thirteen they were not pleased.

"Hang it," said one of the most devout fans, "it looks to me as though something was always getting in the way. Why could not Callahan have gone Nashville 'stead o' coming here? Then Knowles would have had only a dozen in that crowd. I don't like that thirteen business the least bit."

But Manager Knowles, who was standing by and heard the remark, smiled at the superstition manifested by the fan, notwithstanding the fact that he is given that way himself no little.

"Now, it's funny, isn't it," he said, "how some people look at these things we call signs? That young fellow has heard that thirteen story, and from the way he puts it he must have heard it the wrong way. Thirteen don't bring bad luck. It brings good luck, especially to a ball team or to one playing against a lottery. I have always been told that thirteen was lucky—a lucky number—and I have always found it that way since I have been in baseball. True, it is said that when thirteen sit down to a table to eat, one of them will die before the year is out, but that is the only thing I have ever heard about thirteen being unlucky. We ain't going to Nashville to a feast, unless we feast on that Nashville team; so I don't take any stock in that story. Then I'm not carrying thirteen men. I am carrying the dozen that lad wished for; no more, no less. It's a baker's dozen I have—twelve good men and one, that one myself, thrown in for good measure. Just watch and see if that old thirteen story doesn't fade away this time."

The ride to Nashville was a long one, and the men were glad when it was over—not that any of the men were tired, for the members of the Atlanta baseball team never get tired. They are not paid for that, and none of them are doing more than they are paid for just now.

Manager Knowles wired home last night and intimated that he was quite sanguine. He is of the opinion that he can take two of the games from Nashville and is willing to bet his month's salary that he will make it look so near that way that all Nashville will be guessing until it is shown actually that he cannot do so.

"Every member of the team now," said the manager in one of his messages, "is in excellent shape. Armstrong's hand is about well again, and he will be able to take up his part of the work right off. They are all anxious for the work, and every one of them is in dead earnest after these games. The boys all appreciate the good things the people of Atlanta have done for them, and they want to do what they can for it. Some of them are willing to gamble their next pay on the result of the three games here."

Manager Knowles could not say, when asked over the wire, whom he would pitch this afternoon, but was of the opinion that he would open with Horner, who has never gone against the Nashvilles, with Wilson to catch. Wood will be in uniform, and so will Callahan, and if Horner should happen to be an easy mark, Manager Knowles may for once vary his course and change pitchers. In the event he does so he will push Wood to the front rather than Callahan, as he does not care to use the latter until his condition is ascertained.

And yet it is barely possible that Callahan may be put in to start off with in the first game.

Since returning to the team Callahan has had no opportunity to test his arm or otherwise ascertain his condition. He will be given this chance this morning and again this afternoon on the Nashville grounds, and if he thinks he is strong enough and in that shape he was rounding to when he left Manager Knowles will give him an opportunity, as he is anxious to get to work again.

The lovers of the game in Atlanta have not been as much interested in baseball since the days when Savannah, Augusta and Columbus all combined to beat Atlanta out, and the series now on is attracting more attention and creating more interest than any event of the kind since the eighties.

In those days excursion trains were run from Savannah, Augusta, Macon and Columbus to Atlanta, so intense was the interest and so great the feeling.

Among the fans—and Atlanta is full of them now, as is shown by the average attendance of a thousand at the ball park every afternoon—the interest was never greater, and were Nashville any nearer than she is, an excursion train could easily be made up to carry a paying crowd to the Rock City to see the games. Some of the leading professional and business men are seen every afternoon at the ball park closely watching the game. They are posted to a fineness on all the points of the game, and discuss the merits and demerits of the players and speak of them as familiarly almost as they talk about a case in law or medicine or commerce.

It is these gentlemen who are almost as deeply interested in the result of the games now on in Nashville as the rooter and the bleacher contingent.

So deep is the interest among some of them that one lawyer well known in the city offered to pay all the expenses of securing the game in detail if a hall could be secured for that purpose, and then, when informed that there was no place where many could congregate, announced his purpose of having a seat in some saloon where he could see the returns by innings.

In Evansville yesterday the wards of the association—that team that is yet playing in a Chattanooga uniform—went against a bad defeat. The "wards" outbatted the Evansville team and yet lost the game.

The Evansville win yesterday afternoon puts them mighty close to the Atlantas—in fact, a little too close for comfort.

Only thirteen points now stand between the Atlantas and the Evansvilles.

Should the Atlantas lose this afternoon—and everybody in this neck of the woods hopes they will not—and the Evansvilles win, the Atlantas will drop to third place and the Evansville team will go to first place.

CALLAHAN CAME UPON THE GROUNDS

And Was Given an Ovation Like the One Given Cleveland When Here.

While the Atlantas were at bat in the third inning Saturday Callahan walked down the boarded path and stepped upon the field.

As he came within reach of the players' fence he was seen and recognized by the grand stand, the bleachers and the rooters' row, and the reception he was given showed how popular he is with the Atlanta ball lovers.

The bleachers came to their feet and called for Callahan, while in the grand stand there was an applause that must have the pitcher. Call after call was for him and so continued was the use that play was for a minute or d. Callahan appeared to appreciate greeting and simply arose and lifted hat. Then he dropped on the bench de Manager Knowles, and the two to talking.

Callahan looking just as well as he did when he went away and says that he is in as good condition as he was at that time. I not care much to come back, but when he found that Knowles needed he started and says that he is here to do his part of the work and get into better than he ever did. He will get into Nashville again this afternoon in condition to put himself in the best condition but does not want to pitch the opening game.

ingham Wants It.

Birmingham, Ala., July 7.—(Special.)—The M Southern League team was in Birmingham yesterday and played the Birmingham Athletic Club team a game. At 2 c a heavy rain fell, but a half hour the sun was shining again. Notwithstanding the rain about 400 people witnessed the game. Manager Frank, of the M team, believes Birmingham a good town and he spoke to several interested in the sport about securing the Chattanooga franchise. The matter is now talked of. It is believed by some the team could do well here, as the seem to be itching for the game.

his 10, New Orleans 4.

Memphis, Tenn., July 7.—Bunching of hits, loose fielding by New Orleans gave locals today's game.

Score:		R	H	E
Memphis..	0 0 2 1 1 2 1 0 3	10	14	2
New Orleans..	0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0	4	11	5

Batteries—Burrell and O'Meara; Smith and ng. Umpire, Clark.

tional League Games.

At Chicago—		R.	H.	E.
Chicago..	0 3 0 0 0 0 6 0 *	9	9	2
Cleveland..	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	2	10	3

Batteries—Griffith and Kittridge; Wilson and mor.

At Louisville—The games with Washington which were to have been played here today were postponed on account of rain.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati-Brooklyn game postponed on account of rain.

At St. Louis—		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis..	0 1 3 2 0 0 0 0 *	6	12	1
Baltimore..	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	3	8	3

Batteries—Breitenstein and Otten; Esper, Hemming and Robinson.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION.

Grand Lodge of the I. O. G. T. Convenes at Social Circle Tuesday.

Good Templars of Social Circle lodge are making extensive preparations for the annual gathering of the brotherhood in that city this week.

It will be the twenty-eighth annual session of the grand lodge of Georgia, and the attendance this year promises to be much larger than usual. The lodge has made rapid strides during the last few years, and its growth has been phenomenal.

A large delegation from Atlanta will go over. Among others will be James G. Gower, grand secretary; J. W. Kreeger, grand treasurer; H. L. Cook, grand assistant secretary; John M. Miller, A. A. Dich, Colonel C. W. Smith and Mrs. C. W. Smith, Mrs. H. A. Chafiin, Miss Julia Ws, Miss Mary Lin, B. F. McDuffie, W. Withers, W. H. Simpkins, Miss M Meade, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Mrs. Nannie Phillips, Miss Susie Pelham, Miss Annie Miller, Lindsey Robb, Evans Almand, Nellie Hawes, Miss Minnie M. Miller, Bessie Hogan and Miss Rubie Phillips.

The lodge will be in session for three days and will formally convene on Tuesday. Dr. W. McDonald will speak tomorrow evening. Among the other speakers will be Colonel F. J. Sibley, of Demorest; Senator C. Smith, of Edgewood; Rev. M. J. C and Mr. T. W. Reed.

DEATH OF A FORMER CITIZEN.

T. J. Collier, of Chattanooga, Passed Away Saturday Afternoon.

Last Saturday afternoon, at the residence of his sister, No. 28 Mayes street, Mr. T. J. Collier, a well-known citizen of Atlanta, breathed his last.

Mr. Collier had been a resident of Atlanta for twenty years prior to the prohibition fight in 1888. Leaving the city at that time he located in Chattanooga, Tenn., and continued his residence in that city until a short while before his death.

The funeral occurred in Marietta, Ga., yesterday afternoon. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. Joseph y, Louis Lanier, George Cunningham, C. Tripp, J. B. Jett and George H. Connor.

Mr. Collier was fifty-five years of age at the time of his death. He had many friends in Atlanta, and his taking off will be universally deplored.

MEETS IN MACON TUESDAY.

The Chiefs of Police, Sheriffs and Marshals Will Assemble.

The second annual convention of the chiefs of police, sheriffs and marshals of the state meets in Macon Tuesday, and the meeting will be called to order by its president, Captain A. B. Connolly, of Atlanta.

The last meeting was held in Gainesville, at which time Chief Connolly was re-elected president. The association is now in a most flourishing condition and the organization has been entirely completed. The association is not quite two years old, and was organized at the suggestion of Chief Connolly one year ago last March.

Its membership has been greatly increased this year and most all of the officers of the state have joined. It will do a great deal tward assisting in the arrest of criminals, as the officers will be brought in closer touch with each other and a regular system of apprehending bad characters will be established.

Much business will be transacted in Macon and the organization will endeavor to obtain special rates from the telegraph companies. All of the members are expected to be present and from present prospects a large crowd will be in attendance. Before the meeting adjourns, Chief Connolly will invite the members to attend the exposition this fall.

A HIGHWAYMAN CAUGHT.

The Assailant of Mr. Payne Arrested in This City Yesterday Afternoon.

Perry Benson, a negro highwayman of notorious character, and badly wanted by the police, was arrested in Atlanta yesterday afternoon and locked up at the station house. He is charged with a bold highway robbery and other offenses have been traced to him.

Last Christmas Mr. Payne, a citizen of Hampton, was robbed in this city by Benson. The assault occurred at a late hour of the night and in a dark and secluded spot in the eastern part of the city. Mr. Payne was walking to his boarding house when the negro rushed upon him and demanded that he hold up his hands. Mr. Payne was taken by surprise and as the robber had every advantage the request was instantly complied with. Benson secured about $15 and then turned and ran away before the alarm could be given.

The negro was recognized by Mr. Payne and an accurate description was furnished the police. Benson has escaped arrest until yesterday, when he was located by Mounted Officers Lanford and Henry Abbott. Mr. Payne has been notified of the arrest and will arrive in the city this morning and swear out a warrant against Benson charging him with highway robbery.

Weather Forecast for Monday.

North Carolina—Showers; cooler in the interior; variable winds.

Georgia—Showers; southerly winds.

South Carolina—Showers; warmer; southerly winds.

East and West Florida—Generally fair, southerly winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair in southern; showers and cooler in northern portion; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair; southerly winds.

Tennessee—Showers; cooler in western portion; westerly winds.

SONGS AND SERMONS

How the Sabbath Was Observed in Atlanta Yesterday.

A SACRED CONCERT AT THE GRAND

Eloquent Discourses at the Two Presbyterian Churches—Dr. Currell at the Y. M. C. A.

The month of July is never a good one for churchgoers. The oppressive heat usually keeps a large number of them at home, and besides this the summer resorts always interfere with the religious habits of the community.

In spite of these considerations, however, the services in all the churches yesterday were well attended. Impressive and eloquent sermons were delivered and the music was specially good. At the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon the meeting was conducted by Dr. W. S. Currell, the president of Davidson college, North Carolina. Dr. Currell's talk was earnest and practical and just such a talk as the young men in his audience needed. The sacred concert at the Grand was another religious feature of the afternoon. It was the closing session of the Atlanta chautauqua assembly.

Central Presbyterian Church.

The Lord's supper was celebrated at the Central Presbyterian church yesterday morning. The pastor, Dr. G. B. Strickler, was assisted in this solemn and impressive ceremony by Dr. J. N. Craig. The names of those who had connected themselves with the church by letter and on profession of faith, during the quarter, were read in the hearing of the large congregation. In spite of the inclement weather nearly every seat in the auditorium was filled.

The subject of the morning discourse was a fragment of one of the Psalms of David: "Thy gentleness hath made me great." Dr. Strickler characterized this expression as David's evening song. It was uttered by him during the closing year of his life. God had been exceedingly gracious to David. He had given him the talents by which he had earned the distinction of being the sweetest singer of Israel. He had crowned him with Israel's diadem and given him victory over his enemies. The psalmist could well say "Thy gentleness hath made me great."

The pastor argued that God's purpose, in dealing with his people, was to make them all truly great—great in knowledge, great in the powers of their being, great in exaltation and great in usefulness. Every affliction sent upon them and every dispensation of His providence was designed to accomplish this end. The sermon was a magnificent discourse and one of the ablest ever delivered by the pastor. He closed with a fervent exhortation appropriate to the communion hour.

Mr. Victor L. Smith was among the number of those who connected themselves with the church on profession of faith yesterday morning.

The service appointed for the baptism of infants at the church yesterday afternoon was postponed on account of the inclement weather.

Boulevard Church.

Rev. M. S. Williams occupied the pulpit of the Boulevard church yesterday morning. A large congregation was present and the discourse was a very impressive and eloquent delivery.

First Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Barnett's sermon yesterday morning had for its subject the death of Christ and the lessons to be drawn from His sufferings. The text was found in John x, 15: "As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep."

The Savior is here using a parable, but unlike those found in the other gospels. John contains none of the parables that are so common in the preceding gospels. He employs, however, many allegories, such as the vine and the branches or the shepherd and the sheep. These figures of speech were familiar to the Jews, for their scriptures were filled with just such illustrations. Our Savior calls Himself the good shepherd. His expression is used by the philosophers to express the sum of all that is pure and beautiful. Christ, like the shepherd, had access to the fold and did not come as thieves and robbers over the wall. He entered through the door. He calls the sheep by name and leads them out over the rough and perilous country, through the storms that beset, across the pastures that are green and the waters that are still.

He knows the sheep. In our country the care that characterizes the eastern shepherd is not known. The sheep are driven from place to place and not led by a sympathizing friend. There they learn their shepherd by constant fellowship and communion. As the shepherd passes hours with his sheep in danger and darkness he knows their every idiosyncracy and difference. A mutual love springs up between them.

He not only knows and leads them, but says, I will lay down my life for the sheep. The love of God the Father for His Son is largely based on Christ's surrender of life for His people. As a crimson streak is found in every rope and sail of England's navy, so through every line of God's teaching there is a golden thread leading to Calvary and the death of Christ. If the death of Jesus were eliminated the Bible would be deprived of its beauty and power. It is the most important of all the events recorded and its lessons the most valuable and impressive. Nothing in Christ's life and work, from the manger at Bethlehem to the cross at Calvary, can be compared to His death. He did not tell us to commemorate His birth or labors, but on the last night, gathered His followers about Him to be remembered forever. His death was voluntary and God was willing that He should die. Those who represent God as an inexorable judge, misunderstand Him. This is not the idea. The love of God prompted the gift of Christ's life. "Therefore, the Father loveth Me," Christ says. God is a righteous ruler and His love is the basis of the plan of redemption.

Jesus was not only willing, but rejoiced in the sacrifice. He had the power to lay down His life and to take it up again. He delighted to do God's word. The entire Trinity rejoices.

It is a substitution. Christ takes our place before the Lord. We are exposed to the hurtling darts of temptation and iniquity, but Jesus fills our positions and dies instead of sinners. This is what is meant by saying: "This is the body broken for you."

Who dares compare his righteousness to the life of Christ? It is a sacrificial death, the offering of a priest—an offering of worship. Romans explain how man may be reconciled before God as the substitute of a victim. Hebrews claim not only this but say further the substitute must be a priest. The death of Christ being voluntary is the sublimest act of history. As a priest he offers Himself before God for our sins. His grace, love, mercy and kindness have a common meeting in this place and hallow His death to mankind. "Therefore the Father loves Me." A father rejoices in the possession of a strong, stalwart son. "This is my beloved Son."

This view of Christ's death offers explanation of many mysteries and a consideration of the points we have discussed, throws a light on many dark places.

Jesus is the only foundation of our hope and life.

After He did all this what shall the sheep do for Him? "I gave, I gave my life for thee, what hast thou given for me?" Every time I study this incident, I ask what shall I render to the Lord for all His blessings to me. Before the cross of Christ the worldly attractions and pleasures lose their magnetic influences. Oh to be more Christ-like. It is the duty of the under shepherds to bring the sheep nearer to Christ—to love and serve Him more earnestly. If we should all consecrate our lives to Jesus and go out to work for Him, it would cause a revolution in this city.

May God help us to take the sacrifice of the Great Shepherd of the church.

At the West End Baptist.

Pastor S. Y. Jameson preached to large audiences both morning and evening. At the morning sevice the sermon was on the visit of Esther to King Solomon and was an eloquent discourse.

On the 24th of August Dr. Jameson will leave for an extended trip to the holy land and other points of interest in the old country. He will be absent about three months but his pulpit will be supplied while he is away.

The Sabbath school at this church is well attended and the children are manifesting a great deal of interest in the lessons.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WILLIAMS.

The Remains Will Reach the City from Norcross This Morning.

The remains of Mrs. T. A. Williams, whose sad death occurred at Norcross, Ga., yesterday morning, will reach the city this morning at 8:15 o'clock.

The train will stop at Oakland cemetery, and brief services will be held at the grave. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Messrs. James Anderson, William Laird, J. S. Mitchel, A. S. Tally, Edward Martin and F. N. Graves.

Mrs. Williams had many friends in Atlanta who will be pained to hear of her sad death. She was a woman of refined and generous instincts, and believed implicitly in the truths of the gospel. Quite a large number of friends will attend the services at the cemetery this morning.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

—Judge Van Epps has adjourned court for the term. Before adjourning he signed an order stating that he would hold court again on Thursday, August 1st, when he will decide all motions that remain undecided up to the present time.

—The jury in the case of C. H. Brooks brought in a verdict of guilty of cheating and swindling. Judge Westmoreland held up sentence, as the attorneys for Brooks gave notice of a motion for a new trial. Brooks was accused of cheating P. H. Moore in a matter of patents. Judge Westmoreland heard several motions Saturday.

—Judge G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court, left yesterday for a trip to the mountains. He will probably be gone a week or more.

—Sheriff Barnes will leave today for a vacation trip. He will go on a fishing jaunt and will spend a couple of weeks away from the rush of business that is usually in force at the sheriff's office.

—Solicitor C. D. Hill will probably leave for Tate Springs this week. He goes to enjoy the salutary effects of the splendid water of that place and to luxuriate in the fine breezes that abound in that section of the country. He will probably return on the 15th, to argue the Duncan case in the supreme court.

—Judge Lumpkin, though court has adjourned, will hear a motion in the case of the American Trust and Banking Company against the Van Winkle Manufacturing Company today. It is for the purpose of passing an order relative to the second sale of the manufacturing plant.

—A petition for charter for the Cold Springs 'Cue Club was filed Saturday by A. W. Hill and others.

—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rauschenberg died at the family residence in Edgewood yesterday. The funeral will occur from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Messrs. A. G. Candler and Charles Hayne will act as pallbearers.

—Little Louise, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Ballard, breathed her last at the home of her parents on Irwin street yesterday afternoon. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from the residence, No. 110 Irwin street. The interment will be at Westview cemetery.

—An old telegraph pole, which had been abandoned, fell across the street Saturday afternoon at the corner of Fort and Auburn avenue. Fortunately no one was in the way. The street was blockaded until the pole could be removed.

—Mary Owen, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Holmes, died Saturday afternoon at their home on Harris street, near Orme. The remains were taken to Smyrna yesterday afternoon, the old home of the parents, for interment in the old family burying grounds.

The Dead Alive.

Dahlonega, Ga., July 7.—(Special.)—Mr. John A. Wootten, who left this place some years ago for Alabama, and who was supposed to be dead some time since by his relatives and friends at Dahlonega, was heard from last week. He is residing near Florence, Ala., and enjoys good health.

Annoying Eruptions

known in their various forms as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Totter, Ring Worm, Poison Oak, Itch, Pimples, Blotches, Itching Piles, &c., are speedily and permanently eradicated by using

Foster's German Army and Navy Cure

A remarkably effective remedy for

ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Hundreds of cases cured attest its merits. 50 cents, at all Druggists.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY CATARRH CURE cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and all inflammation of the nasal passages—50c.

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LOWEST PRICES.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,

No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

Augusta and Return $5.13.

On account of the Richmond Hussars' centennial celebration the Georgia railroad will sell on July 10th and 12th tickets to Augusta and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good two days from date of sale. For further information and tickets call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, or at Union ticket office.

J. W. KIRKLAND, Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

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Of all sizes and ages, from four years up

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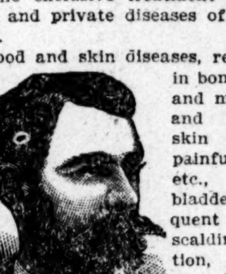
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ATTENTION.

Should be given at once to any symptom or signs of disease as soon as they manifest themselves. By so doing you may save much suffering and expense. DR. HATHAWAY & CO., the experienced and established specialists, have devoted years to the exclusive treatment of those delicate and private diseases of men and women.



Blood and skin diseases, red spots, pains in bones, sore throat and mouth, blotches and eruptions of skin and ulcers, painful swellings, etc., kidney and bladder disease, frequent micturition, scalding inflammation, gravel, etc., organic weakness, undeveloped organs, impediment to marriage, nervous debility, impaired memory, mental anxiety, absence of all will power, weak back, lost vitality, melancholy and all diseases, excesses, indiscretion or over work, recent or old, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. How many suffer from the above diseases for many weary months without being able to get cured, and yet how easily curable under DR. HATHAWAY & CO.'S treatment. "Where shall I go to get cured?" many a sufferer asks, not knowing whom to trust. Go where thousands of others have gone and be restored to perfect health, the comforts of home and the enjoyments of society—to DR. HATHAWAY & CO. Many chronic diseases that have been neglected or have failed to yield to the treatment of less skillful hands, soon get well under DR. HATHAWAY & CO.'S superior treatment. When suffering from diseases patients should seek advice from an expert whose experience and practice have taught him to apply promptly the proper remedy and quickly remove the disease. As experts DR. HATHAWAY & CO. acknowledge no superiors. An uncommonly successful practice during many years, with the enormous experience derived from it, enables them to apply the proper treatment at once, without useless experiments, thus saving the patient much time, anxiety and expense.

Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.



Kettles, Jars and Glasses.

For preserving fruit. We handle the best and safest makes and our prices are no more than others charge for the defective kind.

See our

"Woodbury" and "Globe"

improved Jars before you buy. Both are perfect in every respect. The Alaska Refrigerator is still without successful competition.

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61 PEACHTREE STREET.

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The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

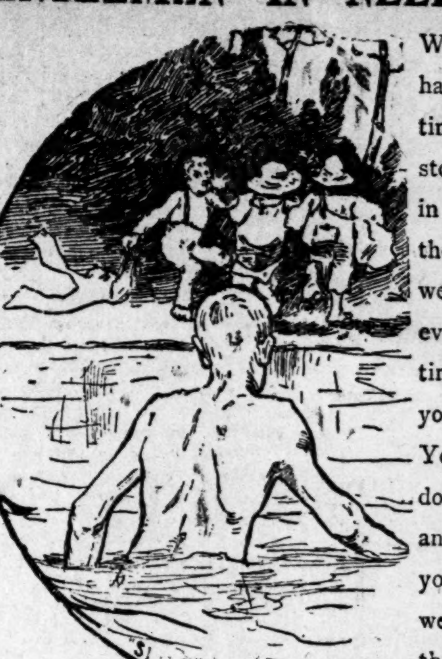
CHEAP RATES BY THE Seaboard Air-Line.

Atlanta to Baltimore and return. "Originates low rates"—others follow.

Look! Only $10 from Atlanta to Baltimore and return on account B. Y. P. U. Convention.

Tickets on sale July 16-17. Call at No. 6 Kimball House for further information.

GENTLEMEN IN NEED OF CLOTHES



Will do well to see what we have to offer. It is—at all times—the endeavor of this store to dress you becomingly in seasonable merchandise at the least possible price. That we have succeeded admirably is evidenced by a larger and continued patronage. Possibly you do not know our Clothes. Young man, old man, boy, you don't know what satisfaction and comfort and money-saving you are missing. Don't think we can't suit you. We have the very Hat, Suit, Furnishing, waiting for you here.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,

38 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
From Hapeville	6 30 am	To Hapeville	5 30 am
†From Savannah and Jacksonville	7 45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	†To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 30 am
From Hapeville	8 45 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon and Albany	11 30 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville	1 45 pm
From Hapeville	4 16 pm	†To Macon and Albany	4 00 pm
From Hapeville	6 05 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
†From Savannah and Jacksonville	8 05 pm	†To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 am
†From Hapeville	2 45 pm	To Hapeville	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
†From Nashville	7 00 am	†To Nashville	8 05 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	†To Chattanooga	2 00 pm
From Rome	10 50 am	To Rome	4 00 pm
†From Chatt'n'ga	12 25 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
†From Nashville	6 25 pm	†To Nashville	8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
†From Montg'm'y	6 40 am	†To Montgomery	5 35 am
From Newnan	8 00 am	To Manchester	8 15 am
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto	11 50 am
†From Selma	11 40 am	†To Montgomery	1 35 pm
From Palmetto	2 20 pm	To Manchester	3 15 pm
From Manchester	5 30 pm	†To Selma	4 20 pm
†From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10 30 am	To Newnan	5 10 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No.			No.		
35	Frm W'sh'ton	5 25 am	12	To Richmond	7 50 am
37	Frm W'sh'ton	3 55 pm	38	To Washing'n	12 00 m
17	Frm Mt. Airy	8 30 am	36	To Washing'n	9 00 pm
11	Frm Richm'nd	9 00 pm	18	To Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
8	Frm Ch't'n'ga	6 50 am	13	To Chattan'ga	7 30 am
10	Frm Ch't'n'ga	2 00 pm	9	To Chattan'ga	2 00 pm
14	Frm Ch't'n'ga	6 55 pm	7	To Chattan'ga	11 15 pm
38	Fm G'nv'l Mis	11 40 am	35	To Birm'gh'm	6 00 am
36	Frm B'mh'm	8 50 pm	37	To Gr'nv'l,Mis	4 10 pm
18	Frm T'lapoosa	8 30 am	17	To Tallapoosa	6 10 pm
13	Frm Br's'w'k	7 45 am	12	To Brunswick	8 00 am
9	From Macon	11 45 am	10	To Macon	4 10 pm
7	Frm Br's'w'k	8 30 pm	14	To Brunswick	9 10 pm
	From Ft. Valley	11 00 am		To Fort Valley	2 30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
†From Augusta	5 00 am	†To Augusta	7 15 am
From Covington	7 45 am	†To Augusta	3 05 pm
†From Augusta	12 15 pm	To Covington	6 15 pm
†From Augusta	6 10 pm	†To Augusta	10 45 pm

MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC.
(VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)

To Milledgeville	7 15 am	From Milledgeville	12 15 pm
To Milledgeville	3 05 pm	From Milledgeville	6 10 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
From Norfolk	5 20 am	To Charleston	7 15 am
From Athens	8 00 am	To Washington	12 00 m
†From Washingt'n	4 00 pm	To Athens	3 40 pm
From Charleston	6 45 pm	To Norfolk	7 45 pm

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.
(VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
From Columbus	11 30 am	To Columbus	*7 30 am
From Columbus	*8 05 pm	To Columbus	4 00 pm

*8:05 p. m. arrival and 7:30 a. m. departure, Sunday only.

CHEAP RATES BY THE Seaboard Air-Line

ATLANTA TO BALTIMORE AND RETURN.

"Originates Low Rates"—Others Follow.

Look! Only $10.00 from Atlanta to Baltimore and Return. On Account B. Y. P. U. Convention.

Tickets on Sale July 16-17.

Call at No. 6 Kimball House for Further Information.

BEAUTIFUL PICNIC GROUNDS

For Picnic Parties, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Pearl Lake is only thirty-nine miles from Atlanta—one hour's ride—and is situated in a beautiful grove of large oaks, the surrounding lands beautifully covered with grass. The lake of clear spring water covers thirteen acres, has boathouses and rowboats and is also stocked with game fish. Fishing, boat riding and bathing are all free to the excursionist, thus offering to the pleasure seeker for a day's outing one of the most attractive spots in middle Georgia. These grounds are kept in most beautiful order. A new and large pavilion, 40x80 feet, has been recently erected, thus adding another to the many attractions of this place.

On application to the representatives of the Atlanta and West Point railroad information will be gladly furnished, the grounds shown and pleasure taken in making any arrangements for parties who desire pleasant and convenient picnicking grounds.

JOHN A. GEE, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

THAT OTHER DROP!

Phone 356. Phone 356.

Screened Lump Coal

$2.50 per Ton, Cash.

Virginia and Alabama Coal Co., J. W. Wills, Sales Agent; Office and Yard Simpson St. and Southern Ry.

REORGANIZATION

OF THE

Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

A plan of purchase of the railroads and properties of

The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia,

and the other lines embraced in its system has been prepared and the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, has been, by proper agreements and request, appointed agent and depository under such plan.

The following interests have already lodged their written approval of the plan and have requested the said trust company to proceed to call for deposits thereunder and take all such steps as may be necessary and proper to fully effectuate and execute the reorganization, namely:

A majority of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The committee of the holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia.

The underwriter of the proposed new mortgage bonds of the new company, to be used in taking up the present tripartite bonds.

The committee representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Mobile and Girard Railroad Company.

Deposits under this plan are invited from the following parties in interest:

1. The holders of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.
2. The holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.
3. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad Company.
4. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Western Railroad Company.
5. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company.
6. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Macon and Northern Railroad Company.
7. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Rome Railroad Company.
8. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Atlantic Railroad Company.

Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued by the undersigned in exchange for securities so deposited.

The right to make such deposits is hereby limited to the 15th of July, 1895.

On application to the Trust Company the Mercantile Trust Company certificates of deposit under the Hollins plan of reorganization can be exchanged for certificates under this plan.

Printed copies of such plan and any further information in connection with the reorganization which may be desired by security holders will be furnished at the office of the undersigned, 120 Broadway, or by Messrs. Samuel Thomas and Thomas F. Ryan, at their office, in the Mutual Life building, No. 32 Liberty street, New York city.

Securities may be deposited with

The Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, at Savannah, Ga.

as the agent of the Mercantile Trust Company.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, Depository.

New York, June 5, 1895. june 9-tf.

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, S. C., AND RETURN

$5,

Via Georgia Railroad.

Tickets on sale every Saturday, good to return leaving Charleston the following Monday evening. The beach at Sullivan's island is the best on the south Atlantic coast, and the Atlantic Beach hotel one of the best. Sleepers Atlanta to and from Charleston. For tickets or information, call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, or at the union ticket office.

J. W. KIRKLAND, Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.



DON'T MARRY

Until you have written for our samples and prices of wedding invitations. We also make a specialty of engagement and wedding rings of solid 18-carat gold.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
Jewelers.

O O p

the genuine old oscar pepper whisky ("o. o. p.") is put up in square bottles—full measure—white label with red "o. o. p." across face—see that you get this—there are many imitations being offered—don't be imposed upon.

bluthenthal & bickart. "b.&b."

big whisky house,
marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 378.
all kinds of fine whiskies.

WANT A NEW SUIT THIS SUMMER?

Buy it now, as you can buy at reduced prices

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

Come and see me at 11 East Alabama street.
A. SATZKY,
Merchant Tailor.

OPIUM and Whiskey Kabits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Bladder Troubles

ARE CURED BY

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Dry skin, failure of strength, frequent desire to urinate, involuntary discharge of water, dark, heavy, muddy or turbid urine, cold extremities and a clammy sweat, tenderness over the region of the bladder, gnawing sensation around the abdomen, painful, scalding sensation in passing water, pallid face with gradual loss of strength, are all symptoms of bladder trouble and should be promptly treated with

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

I recommend STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU as a bladder and kidney remedy. Having tried it I know its value.

C. M. HUDSON, Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.

We Manufacture

—ALL KINDS—

TRUNKS, VALISES,
BAGS, CASES, Etc.



THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,
57 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., And Richmond Va.

SEASONABLE DRINKS

—AT—

KAMPER'S.

Mott's Bottled Cider,
Ross' Ginger Ale,
Green Seal Ginger Ale,
German Raspberry Vinegar,
Martinique Lime Juice,
Apollinaris,
Carbonated Lithia Water

390-392 PEACHTREE ST.
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THAT OTHER DROP!
Phone 356. Phone 356.
Screened Lump Coal
$2.50 per Ton, Cash.
Virginia and Alabama Coal Co., J. W. Wills, Sales Agent; Office and Yard Simpson St. and Southern Ry.

WILL MEET THIS FALL

The Farmers' National Congress Will Be Held in Atlanta.

MANY THOUSANDS WILL BE PRESENT

The Congress Will Come to the Exposition and Hold a Six Days' Session in October.

The farmers' national congress of America will meet in Atlanta this fall, and the attendance promises to be the largest of any session ever held in the history of the organization.

The farmers will come many hundreds strong, and their visit to the exposition will be quite an event. They will come from all parts of the country, and Atlanta will receive them with open gates.

Last year the movement was undertaken to secure the congress for this fall and the farmers were given a most cordial invitation to Atlanta. Governor Northen was most favorably impressed with the idea, and determined to induce them to come, if possible.

He at once interested the authorities of the state and the directors of the exposition in behalf of the movement, and much interest was manifested. A circular invitation bearing the indorsement of the governor, the general assembly, the city council, the exposition board and the State Agricultural Society was issued and copies were mailed to the branch organizations of the congress.

The invitation was accepted, and the congress will occur in October. The session will be of six days' duration, and will be a grand agricultural parliament.

It is proposed to make it pan-American in scope, and the project has received the hearty indorsement of the ministers at Washington from the South and Central American countries and Mexico. The proposed parliament is receiving the cordial support of the agricultural press and of many papers in the north.

The parliament is in the hands of a successful national organization, and it is claimed that it is strictly non-political.

The scope of such an organization is indefinite, and the meeting in this city will be one of the chief features of the exposition. Thousands of the sturdy farmers will be present, and it will be a royal reception the city will give them.

They will come to inspect the agricultural interests of the south, and if they are pleased with the conditions that exist, it is very probable that hundreds of them will remove to Georgia.

The farmers of the country are just the class of immigrants that is needed by the south, and the result of their trip this fall may mean much.

The movement to bring the congress has been receiving much attention from every county in the state, and the fact that the invitation has been accepted, will be pleasant news to the farmers of Georgia. They will be here en masse in October.

Ex-Governor Northen is very much interested in the session that will be held, and is of the opinion that great good to the south will be accomplished. It has been the object of ex-Governor Northen to induce the farmers of the country, and especially the north, to pay this section a visit and see for themselves the prospects. He is delighted that so many will be present, and expects many to remain and make the south their permanent home.

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the declaration of independence asserted man's right to this it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

Vignaux's

Restaurant, cafe and lunch rooms, 16 Whitehall and 14 East Alabama streets. Regular meals 25 cents. Our specialties in luncheons steaks, chops, French coffee, whipped cream, small steak, potatoes, corn muffins, hot rolls and coffee, 15 cents, served daily. A la carte orders at moderate prices. Everything in season. Prompt service. Under new management. Be sure and call at Vignaux's.
june21-1m

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfits to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 33 and 35 South Forsyth street.

To New York, Boston and Philadelphia

Via Central railroad of Georgia and Ocean Steamship Company. Cheap excursion tickets are now on sale. Make it a pleasure trip and go via Savannah and Ocean Steamship Company. For tickets, etc., apply C. R. R. ticket office, 16 Wall street, Kimball house. june 16-eod 1m.

Low Rates to Macon.

The Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Macon as follows:

July 5th, 10th, 12th, 17th, 19th, one fare for round trip. Tickets good to return five days from date of sale.

On all other days, until July 19th, rate fare and one-third round trip. Tickets good returning seven days from date of sale.

See that your tickets read Southern railway. july4 7t

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Cheap Rates to Macon via Central Railroad.

Georgia peach carnival, Macon, Ga., July 1st to 20th, 1895. For this occasion the Central railroad of Georgia will sell excursion tickets to Macon at the rate of one fare for the round trip on July 5th, 10th, 12th, 17th and 19th, limited returning five days from date of sale, and 4 cents per mile for the round trip on July 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 18th, limited returning seven days from date of sale. The Central is the only line with three trains daily between Atlanta and Macon, carrying elegant parlor cars and running into the union depot at Macon. For tickets and full information apply at 16 Wall street or union depot. july 2-7t.

NEW SCHEDULES.

Atlanta and Florida Line Southern Railway.

On Monday, July 8th, the Southern railway will change schedules of its Atlanta and Florida line to and from Fort Valley, Ga. Train will, on and after Monday next, leave Atlanta at 4:20 p. m., instead of 2:30 p. m., arrive at Atlanta 9:55 a. m., instead of 11:30 a. m. Daily except Sunday. Beginning Sunday, July 14th, a Sunday train will be put into service. Leaving Atlanta 7:30 a. m. for Fort Valley and way stations. Returning, arrive at Atlanta at 8 p. m.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

DUKE CIGARETTES



Manufactured by W. Duke Sons & Co. THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. SUCCESSOR DURHAM, N.C. U.S.A.

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for week ending July 6, 1895. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid for each advertised letter.

Gentlemen's List.

A—Dr. G. R. Arvin, 99 Trinity avenue; Jesse Alpan, W. W. H. Andage.

B—D. C. Burney, A. J. Bruce, J. A. Barton, Jim Branner, 168 Railroad street; J. O. Burnm, J. W. Briggs, W. E. Beard.

C—Ed Cleaneon, Ed Clearcy, James T. Carpenter, Lafayet Chasteen, W. Crockett.

D—Jannie Davis, 88 Mitchell street; S. DeLay.

E—J. F. Ehrlicher.

F—Daniel Franklin.

G—Harry Green, T. C. Grove, David Golden.

H—Charley Howard, Edmond Hall, Elazer Henderson, H. H. Humphrey, J. M. Harwell, 69 Piedmont avenue; J. B. Hogan, Will Hunter, W. J. Hall, Arlington hotel; W. J. Hall.

I—A. H. Irwin, A. W. Ivey.

J—Jerry Jones, Leslie Johnson, H. H. Jones.

K—Elmer King.

L—C. Lynch, two letters, H. B. Lee, Lawrence Low, W. E. Lane, Dr. W. J. Lewis.

M—J. R. McCurley, J. A. McGahee, Mr. Miller, care J. M. High; H. McHan, care E. T., V. and G. railroad; Charley Molten, Cullen Maddox, C. H. Morrison, Howard Mays, Joseph Mad, Will Morgan, Will Morris, W. E. Meyer.

N—William Natmell.

O—Henry S. O'Neal.

P—Bennie Pinkard, two letters, D. J. Peeler, Henry Pitman, J. J. Phillips, O. B. Perry, Lon Powell.

R—Edmund Russell, Hugh Rowe, Jesse Rose, Newton Rutter, Thomas Ruff.

S—Dave Smith, William Smith, B. Sparkawk, Charles Swann, Harry Stoward, J. S. Spark, R. C. Secoy, S. Stein, Robert Sapport, W. Y. Stark.

T—Adam Turner, Judge Tillman, Waverly Place; John Thomson, J. J. Tucker, Silus Thompson, R. F. Thompson, W. E. Taylor.

W—George B. Wright, B. C. Word, Billie Winenam, Andrew Wilkerson, Dave Washington, Croft Wilbern, David Washington, Ellis Woolman, J. A. White, John E. Whitaker, Professor J. C. Woodward, James Woodruff, Loney Watkins, Wilson Woodson, W. W. White, Hue Wilson.

Y—Fred Young.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs. Beverly Ashton, 71 W. Harris street; Miss Lena Austin, Miss Annie Benella, Miss Hattie Bibbs, Mrs. Lillie Buchanon, Mrs. Mattie Brown, Miss Mary Blocker, Mrs. T. W. Brooks, Mrs. William O. Bagwell.

C—Ciara Camp, Miss Ella Cooper.

D—Mrs. Eliza Denson, Julia Carlos de Arteaga, Mrs. Maggie Davis, Mrs. S. C. Dunn, Mrs. Willie Daniel.

F—Mrs. Jane Frietz, 327 Peachtree.

G—Miss Annie D. Gage, Miss Dora Greer.

H—Miss Adah Herd, 195 Irwin street; Annie Harshaw, Mrs. Francis Harshaw, Mrs. Kittie Haisey, Mary E. Hyton, Mrs. S. Haskell.

J—Miss Annie E. Johnson, Miss Laura W. Jones, Miss Ollie Lee Jordon, 15 Georgia avenue.

M—C. S. Martain, 10059 Decatur street; Miss Mathews, Mrs. Louisa Man, Miss Nellie Moore, Mrs. Teressa McLarty, 14½ Marietta street.

O—Miss Jessie Odom, Mrs. Robert Oswald.

P—Mrs. A. Parsons, Mrs. Frank J. Powell, care J. M. Terry; Miss Lillian Pearces, 1817 Aldine street.

R—Miss Fannie Roums, Mrs. S. A. Richardson.

S—Miss Claudy Stard, Mrs. Annie Stephens, 144 Elliott street; Mrs. Fannie Spartola, Miss Mary Sturken, Miss Mary Strickland, Miss Mary Shields, Miss Mabel Shields, colored, two letters, Miss Norsis Smith.

T—Miss Thompson, Fannie Toolbert.

V—Miss G. Vaugh.

W—Mrs. Mario J. Washington, Miss Mary Washington, two letters, 404 S. Pryor street; Mrs. Reed B. White, 87 Markham street.

Y—Mrs. C. Yarbrough, Piedmont Park.

Miscellaneous.

Messrs. Morris & McWhortor, Tallapoosa Lumber Company.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

AMOS FOX, Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

Thousands say that when all other medicines failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla cured. This must be accepted as establishing the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar medicinal merit.

Rates for Peach Carnival at Macon

For the Georgia Peach Carnival at Macon the Southern railway has arranged round trip rates as follows: On July 8th, 11th and 15th, one fare for the round trip from all points. Tickets limited July 22, 1895.

From points within a radius of 250 miles from Macon the rate will be one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold July 5th, 10th, 12th, 17th and 19th. Tickets limited five days from date of sale. On dates not specified above between July 5th and 19th a rate of 4 cents per mile for the round trip, limited seven days from date of sale. For tickets apply to nearest agent Southern railway. june30tojuly18

Half Rate to Boston and Return.

On July 6th, 7th, and 8th the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Boston, Mass., at the rate of one fare for the round trip—from Atlana, $28. These tickets are via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York at which points stop-overs will be allowed by the Pennsylvania railroad. Tickets good on the vestibule limited trains of the Southern railway. july2 6t

$12 to Baltimore and Return.

The Southern railway announces the very low round trip rate of $12 from Atlanta to Baltimore and return July 16th and 17th. The tickets will be good on all trains, including the vestibule limited, and will be good to return until August 5, 1895. The Southern railway only takes 19 hours to run from Atlanta to Baltimore, and will carry many people north on this very low rate.

Sleeping car berths and accommodations can be reserved in advance upon application to W. H. Tayloe, district passenger agent; A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent Southern railway, Atlanta, Ga. june 27—till july 15th

Daylight Up the Potomac.

The Seaboard now sells tickets to Washington and all points north and east, via the Norfolk and Washington steamers, passing Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, Hampton Roads and Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington. Leave Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, on vestibule; arrive in Norfolk the next morning at 7 o'clock. Arrive in Washington 7 p. m. Daylight trip up the Potomac river. For information call at ticket office, No. 6 Kimball house. july 5 tf

Summer Savings

No Matter How Low The Price, The Suit Is Good Beyond Question.

Were never easier than now. Better dressing than ever, for less money than before. Serge Suits lose nothing in favor, but gain friends by their good qualities. $10 for a nice, serviceable suit, $18 for a genuine Clay, well made and trimmed.

Pongee, Alpaca, Duck, Serge, Linen and Seersucker, help us to show the outing and lounging requisites.

If ever a store was public property—belonged to a community—managed for its interest—it's this store.

Eads-Neel Co

You Will Not Know the Place

90 Whitehall (Hoyt's old stand) has been renewed, remodeled and elegantly equipped for supplying the trade with the very nicest, cleanest, freshest and cheapest of eatables in the grocery line. We are receiving imported Swiss and Edam cheese, California honey, bloater mackerel, cove oysters, little neck clams, olives and olive oil, pickles, ketchups, sauces, and a full line of freshly-baked plain and fancy cakes and crackers, crisp and nice. Our sweet Elgin creamery butter fresh from the rich clover hills of Illinois is daily arriving and sells at 25c. per pound. Nothing equals it.

Just received carload of Peachtree Patent Flour, the very best, 25 pounds 65c, 50 pounds $1.25.

Arbuckle and Levering Coffees 23c per pound.

Fresh Sugar Cured Hams 11 1-2c per pound.

10 pound can Pure Leaf Lard 90c.

20 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar $1.

We keep a full line of fresh seasonable groceries and will guarantee satisfaction as to quality. All out-of-town orders filled, packed and shipped the day they are received.

J. H. GLENN,
Successor to W. R. Hoyt,
90 Whitehall.
'Phone 451.

$3.25 PER TON —FOR— JELLICO LUMP COAL.

Prices Subject to Change. Terms Cash.

R. O. Campbell, 36 N. Broad Street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received until noon of Monday, the 8th instant, for furnishing the necessary material and labor for the construction of a pump well and conduit on the grounds of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

CHARLES F. FOSTER,
Engineer, Departments Machinery and Electricity, No. 311 Fitten Building. july6-3t-sat-sun-mon



CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.
The oldest lens-grinders in the state.
Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

The Encyclopedic Dictionary

A New and Valuable Work

— FOR —

STUDENTS AND BUSINESS MEN

The Corstitution has secured all the remaining parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary and can now supply all those who have only a few of the numbers of this book. The publishing company that issued the dictionary has changed hands and this will be the last opportunity to secure a complete set of the book for binding and reference.

To those who have examined the work its value is well known. Get your books at once; the offer is open only a short time at 12½c for each number.

THE CONSTITUTION.

TEETH EXTRACTED Without Pain



By Drs. Couch and Belyeu, who are the most successful operators in the south. Office—161½ Edgewood avenue, next door to Lyceum theater, Atlanta, Ga.
june2-1m

ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street.

$1,300 cash buys 2-room house, lot 108x176 on Linden avenue near Jackson street. Big bargain. Call at once and let me show same.

$9,000 buys nice home of 10 rooms with all comforts; lot 100x200; close in on Capitol avenue.

Nice lots on Boulevard near St. Charles avenue.

Big bargain in house and lot on Brotherton street, near Forsyth street.

$5,400 buys elegant 10-room, 2-story, slate-roof home, lot 50x200 to 20-foot alley on Washington heights—$600 cash, $400 in 6, 12 and 18 months, and assume a mortgage for $2,600, bearing 7 per cent interest, due in 2 years. Just like paying rent.

$1,250 buys 5-room house; lot 25x100, on Powers street.

$800 buys 3-room house, corner lot, 50x100 on North avenue.

$2,400 buys 7-room house on lot 72x200 on Rhodes street. Rent now for $26.50 per month. One-half cash, balance four years at 7 per cent.

$1,050 buys two nice houses, corner lot, 55x130, on Martin street. Rent now for $11 per month.

Nice lots on Lee, Brown and Henry streets, near Greensferry avenue, on easy terms.

Cheap lots on Clarke, Kelly and Connally streets.

$1,700 buys four-room house and a two-room house, lot 50x200 to alley, on Davis street. Rent for $16 per month.

$500 buys lot 50x139 to alley on Cooper street.

Loans negotiated on city real estate.
ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate,

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I have for sale a beautiful central lot on Ivy street for $8,000. This is a splendid site for a family hotel, or would make a nice home for a physician.

I have on Angier avenue a beautiful house with water, gas and all modern conveniences, nice, shady lawn, one block from the Boulevard, which I am anxious to sell for $4,500.

A very cheap lot on Wilson avenue, between Peachtree street and the exposition grounds.

A beautiful eight-room house on Forest avenue, lot 52x169, which I will sell for the next few days for $7,500.

G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

$3,000 For a lot 70 feet front on Gordon street, West End; this is the cheapest offered.
$3,500—Pryor street home and lot; this side of Rawson street; lot worth the money.
$1,600—Inman Park lot, 80 feet front; cheap.
$800—Beautiful lot at Decatur, 100x300.
$2,000—Decatur street business property; cheap.
$1,300—Large South Pryor street lot; east front.
$6,750—For double, two-story house; very close in; 8 rooms each side; every convenience; renting for $60 per month; party buying now can realize half the price out of boarders during exposition.
Office 12 East Alabama street; telephone 363.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,

Real Estate & Loan Agents

$4,500 for 2-story, 9-r. house, lot 50x190 feet to alley; corner lot; level; east front; water and gas; street paved; worth $6,000; owner must sell.
$1,750 for choice Washington street lot 50x190 feet.
$1,850 for new 5-r. cottage, near corner Pryor and Georgia avenue; easy terms.
HAPEVILLE—10-acres, wood and water; only $750; near depot.
$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near limits.
Telephone 164, 8 Kimball house, Wall St.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

12-r. h., Boulevard	$75 00
10-r. h., S. Pryor	45 00
9-r. h., Yonge	27 00
8-r. h., Baugh street, West End	25 00
8-r. h., Summit avenue	15 00
8-r. h., Pulliam	10 00
7-r. h., Piedmont, furnished	60 00
7-r. h., East Fair, at Pryor	31 50
7-r. h., Brotherton	25 00
6-r. h., Luckie	22 50
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5-r. h., Pulliam street, new	15 00
5-r. h., Ira street	9 00

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6-r., Mills street, $100 cash, $15 month	1,500
7-r., Forest avenue	6,750
Whitehall street store 30x105	16,500
3 lots 50x185, Piedmont avenue, each	2,250
51x185 at Piedmont park	1,250
50x190, West End	350
9-r., West Baker street, 50x190	5,000
Factory site near E. T. R. R. freight depot	[illegible]
4-r., Thirteenth street, 55x275	2,250
2-r and 4½ acres, Fair street, 200 fruit trees	2,000
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